THE

OSMANIA UNIVERSITY

THE OSMANIA UNIVERSITY.

Patron.

His Exalted Highness the Nizam, g.c.s.i.,g.c.b.e.

Chancellor.

Nawab Sir Faredoon Mulk Bahadur, k.c.i.e., c.s.i, c.b.e., (President, Executive Council.)

Vice-Chancellor.

Nawab Vilayat Jung Bahadur, (Education Member, Executive Council).

UNIVERSITY COUNCIL.

The Chancellor.

The Vice-Chancellor.

A. Hydari, Esq., b.a., Finance Member, Executive Council.

Nawab Nizamat Jung Bahadur, o.b.e., m.a., ll.b., (Cantab.), Member, Executive Council.

Moulana Habibur Rahman Khan Sherwani, Sadr-us-Sudur.

MIRZA SAMIULLAH BEG, ESQ., B.A., LL.B., Chief Justice.

NAWAB MEHDI YAR JUNG BAHADUR, M.A., (Oxon.) Secretary, Political Department.

SYED ROSS MASOOD, ESQ., B.A., (Oxon.), I.E.S., Director of Public Instruction.

MOULVI SYED NURUZ ZIAUDDIN SAHIB, Judge High Court.

DR. A. SIDDIQI, M.A.. Ph.D., Principal, Osmania University College.

SECRETARY TO H. E. H's. GOVT., Educational Department, *ex-officio* Secretary.

Registrar.

H. A. ANSARI, ESQ., B.A.

THE OSMANIA UNIVERSITY.

THE Osmania University has come into exist-
ence in response to a wide-spread demand in the
Dominions for a type of higher education calcu-
lated to satisfy the intellectual and cultural aspi-
rations of the people and having its foundations
deep in their national consciousness. For over
half a century higher education in the State was
controlled by the Madras University; but the
connection proved so unfructuous that enlight-
ened public opinion in the State became averse
to its continuation and proposals were mooted
from time to time either to affiliate educational
institutions in the State to another University
or better still to have an entirely self-contained
system of higher education. These proposals
continued to be discussed for a long time with-
out taking a definite shape until the accession of
the present ruler of the State, whose reign has
been the starting-point of an era of unpreceden-
ted educational progress. Early in his reign an
Educational Adviser was appointed to report on
the improvements to be effected in the educa-
tional organization of the State and on his advice
the whole system of Primary and Secondary

education was over-hauled, the number of schools was largely increased and all institutions were provided with better teachers and equipment. The question of higher education was then taken up and early in 1917 Mr. A. Hydari, Secretary to His Exalted Highness' Government in Educational Department submitted a memorandum to His Exalted Highness in which after surveying the existing educational conditions and discussing the disadvantages of imparting knowledge through the medium of a foreign language he recommended that considering the peculiar needs and conditions of the State :—

"We require a new University free from the evils inherent in the present system and calculated to undo its deplorable effects. The University so founded shall be based on the fundamental principles of education, and shall take into consideration the peculiar needs of the people and their national characteristics. It shall preserve all that is best in the present and ancient systems of education. It should be both an examining and teaching body and in addition to this undertake to compile and translate books, using the Urdu language both for the imparting of knowledge and the training of the intellect. "

In the course of this memorandum, Mr. Hydari pointed out the inherent defects of the present system of education through the medium of a foreign language, such as the undue and unwarranted strain on the students' memory, the time wasted in mastering the intricacies of a foreign language at the sacrifice of the subject-matter taught, the stifling of originality and the

inability of the graduates to impart knowledge to their fellow countrymen in their mother-tongue and the unbridgeable gulf thus created between the educated classes and the mass of the general public. He also referred to the two possible objections that might be urged against the selection of Urdu as the medium of instruction in the proposed University, firstly that the majority of the people spoke other languages and secondly the absence of good books in Urdu. As to the first it was pointed out that although it was true that those whose mother-tongue is Urdu are in a minority, yet Urdu is the cultural and official language of the State and of polite society, and is generally spoken by those classes from which students proceeding to a College course are drawn. Mr. Hydari met the second objection by stating that if a Bureau of compilation and translation were attached to the University, books required for College Classes could be produced in a short time. His opinion has proved to be well-founded as the Bureau of Translation has, during the five years of its existence, produced almost all the books required as text books for the Intermediate and the B. A. Classes. The capacity of Urdu as the vehicle for expressing scientific ideas is generally recognised. The well-known historian, Mr. Vincent A. Smith bears testimony to this fact in the last chapter of his *History of India*. While welcoming the inauguration of the Osmania University,

he says :—

"The Urdu language which resembles English in simplicity and flexibility of its syntax and in the extraordinary wealth of its vocabulary drawn from Western Hindi, Sanskrit, Persian, Arabic, English and other sources should be capable of expressing ideas on any subject, literary, philosophical and scientific."

His Exalted Highness whose deep and abiding interest in the advancement of education is well-known was graciously pleased to approve of the proposal and has ever since shown the greatest interest in the progress of the movement, which but for his princely generosity and sympathetic guidance could have not made any headway. The words of his gracious *Firman* are well-worth re-production :—

"I am pleased to express my approval of the views set forth in the Arzdasht and the memorandum submitted therewith, regarding the inauguration of a University in the State, in which the knowledge and culture of ancient and modern times may be blended so harmoniously as to remove the defects created by the present system of education and full advantage may be taken of all that is best in the ancient and modern systems of physical, intellectual, and spiritual culture. In addition to its primary object to diffuse knowledge, it should aim at the moral training of the students and give an impetus - to research in all scientific subjects. The fundamental principle in the working of the University should be that Urdu should form the medium of higher education but that a knowledge of English as a language should at the same time be deemed compulsory for all students. With this object in

view I am pleased to order that steps be taken for the inauguration, on the lines laid down in the Arzdasht, of a University for the Dominions, to be called the Osmania University of Hyderabad in commemoration of my accession to the throne."

In pursuance of the august commands of His Exalted Highness the Educational Department at once proceeded with the preliminary spade-work necessary for the launching of this great project. Representative Committees were formed to consider courses of studies for the Faculties of Arts and Theology of the proposed University, and the draft curricula prepared by these Committees were circulated widely in educational circles in England and in India with the result that the promoters of the University had the satisfaction of seeing that their conclusions were more or less approved of by eminent educational authorities.

The main features of these curricula are that in the Matriculation, the number of Examination subjects has been reduced by accepting certificates from school authorities in some subjects. In the Intermediate Examination, a greater latitude has been given in the selection of subjects than in other Indian Universities, whilst at the same time the subjects have been so grouped as to enable a student to take up more or less cognate and allied subjects. This division of subjects into distinctive groups makes intensive study in the B. A. Classes possible

since besides English and Theology which are compulsory, a student can take up only one particular subject in which he can specialise and later carry on research work. It may also be noted that Theology or Ethics is compulsory throughout the College Course.

The standard of compulsory English is nearly the same as in other Universities, which enables the *alumni* of the Osmania University to keep in touch with the currents of thought in the English-speaking world and prevents them from being confined to the publications of the University. They are also encouraged by the staff to consult English books on the various subjects from which questions are set to them to criticise and to explain. English is taught only as a language, so that the students may be able to speak and write it with ease and accuracy and to appreciate all that is best in Modern English Literature.

The first constructive work of the University was the establisment of a Bureau of Translation with a staff of eight qualified translators under the direction of a noted scholar and writer. The achievements of this Bureau are beyond all praise, considering the immense difficulties in the way, specially in the coining of scientific terms for which expert committees are constantly at work and have devised a terminology for a number of sciences. The Bureau was in

the beginning a temporary institution ; but in view of its importance to the work of the University, His Exalted Highness has been pleased to extend its term of life for ten years. The work attempted by the Bureau embraces the whole range of University studies including History (Eastern and Western, Ancient and Modern). Philosophy, Economics, Mathematics (Pure and applied), Physics, Chemistry and Law. The inauguration of the Faculties of Education, Engineering, and Medicine will necessitate the translation of books on these subjects for which provision is already being made. The books translated by the Bureau were printed at the Government Central Press where a special staff was retained for University work ; but as it was unfortunately situated at a considerable distance from the University buildings, it has now been transferred to the Bureau.

Under the Charter, the constitution of the University, which has been framed to suit local conditions of official and public life, differs in some respects from that of the older Indian Universities. Academic and administrative functions are vested in distinct bodies specially constituted for these purposes. With this object the Faculties have been so constituted as to perform academic functions, which in many Indian Universities are performed by the Syndicate. The number of fellows appointed to the Faculties

is restricted, so that all members of the Senate do not necessarily belong to one or other of the Faculties, which consist mainly of the Professorial Staff, who have a preponderating voice in academic matters. The Syndicate is on the other hand a business and not an academic Committee of the Senate.' The Executive Government of the University including the general supervision and control of the Colleges is vested in the Council, which is the highest governing body of the University and practically performs most of the functions of Government in British Indian Universities.

The great impression made on the public mind by the inauguration of the University can well be judged by the fact that at the very first Matriculation Examination held in 1918, 382 candidates were enrolled and in three years this number has risen to 523 in 1922. The Department of Education is doing its best to enhance the efficiency of the schools recognised by the University for the Matriculation Examination and to raise Middle Schools to the status of High Schools. If financial conditions permit, every district will have a High School affiliated to the University at its head-quarters, and it is possible that some other towns too will be similarly provided with schools of that standard.

The Osmania University College which is at present the only constituent college of the

University was opened in August 1919. The enrolment in the various classes has been most encouraging and the college has now nearly 500 students on its rolls. The first Intermediate Examination was held in April 1921, for which were enrolled and 91 passed out of the 116 that 119 candidates appeared. Out of those actually examined 97 were from the College of whom 85 passed. In the last examination held in April 9122, 110 college candidates appeared and 65 were successful. As there is more than one paper in every subject it has been found possible to have external examiners in all subjects. The external examiners who have sent in their reports are all satisfied that the students seem to have assimilated what they have been taught and show freshness and sound originality of thought.

A staff of three Professors and ten Assistant Professors was originally sanctioned to meet the requirements of an Intermediate College, but in view of the opening of the B. A. Classes in July, 1921, a number of new appointments have been created and the sanctioned staff now consists of the following :—

One Principal	...	... Rs.	1,250—50—1,500
15 Professors	...	... ,,	500—50—1,000
18 Assistant Professors	... ,,		350—25— 600
6 Assistant Professors	... ,,		250—15— 400
2 Demonstrators	...	... ,,	250—15— 400

The College is at present housed in four large and commodious buildings situated in a healthy quarter of the City; but the authorities are not satisfied with the present conditions under which there is little scope for expansion. An extensive plot of land about 1,400 acres in area has been approved of by His Exalted Highness for the University buildings. His Exalted Highness' Government are prepared to make the buildings worthy of the name of its illustrious founder, and for this purpose a sum of nearly Rs. one crore is proposed to be spent.

The University has started with provision for instruction in Theology, Arts, and Sciences but to furnish opportunities for professional training to its graduates and under-graduates representative committees have been appointed to consider what steps should be taken to inaugurate Faculties of Education, Medicine and Engineering. Law classes will be opened in July, 1923, and a sum of Rs. two lacs has been provided for in this year's budget for the Engineering and Medical faculties. The question of the higher education of women is also receiving attention and a scheme for the opening of Intermediate Classes in the Nampalli Government Zenana High School is under the consideration of the University Council.

THE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

Principal ... A. Siddiqi, M. A., (Allahabad),
Ph. D., (Goettingen).

Faculty of Arts.

BIOLOGY.

Professor ... *Vacant.*

CHEMISTRY.

Professor ... *Vacant.*
Asst. Professor. Choudhri Barkat Ali, B. Sc., (Allahabad)
(In-charge).
Asst. Professor. *Vacant.*
Demonstrator... Mahmood Ahmed Khan, B. Sc. (do)

ECONOMICS.

Professor ... *Vacant.*
Asst. Professor. Mohamed Elyas Burny, M. A., LL.B.,
(In-charge). (Allahabad).
Asst. Prof. ... Habib-ur-Rahman, M. A., LL.B. (Do)

ENGLISH.

Professor ... N. G. Welinkar, M. A., LL.B., (Bombay)
Do *Vacant.*
Asst. Professor. Saiyid Abdul Latif, B. A., (Madras) (on
Study leave).
Do Siddiq Hasan, M.A., (Allahabad) Offg.
for Saiyid Abdul Latif.
Do Mohamad Rahimuddin, M. A., (Bombay).

HISTORY.

Professor ... Haroon Khan Sherwani, B. A., (Oxon.)

Professor ... *Vacant.*

Asst. Professor. Md. Jamilur Rahman, M. A., (Punjab).

Do ... K. C. Roy Saksena, M. A., (Allahabad).

Do ... Ibn-e-Hassan, M. A., (Allahabad).

LANGUAGES (ANCIENT AND MODERN).

Professor	...	A. Siddiqi, M.A., Ph.D.	
Do	...	*Vacant.*	
Do	...	*Vacant.*	
Do	...	*Vacant.*	
Asst. Professor.		Syed Ghulam Nabi	(Arabic).
Do	...	Abdul Hai	do
Do	...	Syed Ibrahim	do
Do	...	Syed Ashraf Shamsi	(Persian).
Do	...	Abdul Hamid Khan	do
Do	...	Wahidudin Salim	(Urdu).
Do	...	Syed Sajjad Husain, M.A., (Alld.) do	
Do	...	C. N. Joshi, M.A., Bombay (Marathi).	
Do	...	T. Rama Rao, B.A., (Madras) (Kanarese).	
Do	...	R. Subba Rao	(Telugu).
Do	...	Hari Har Shastri	(Sanskrit).
Do	...	*Vacant.*	do

MATHEMATICS.

Professor ... Qazi Md. Hussain, M.A., (Punjab),

B.A., LL.B., (Cantab.).

Asst. Prefessor. Amrit Lal Sil, M. A., (Allahabad).

PHILOSOPHY.

Professor ... *Vacant.*

PHILOSOPHY. *(contd.)*

Asst. Professor. Khalifa Abdul Hakim, M. A., LL.B.,
(on study leave)   (Punjab).

Asst. Professor. (in charge) Moulvi Abdul Bari.
Do   ... *Vacant*

PHYSICS.

Professor   ...   Md. Abdul Rahman Khan, B. Sc. (Lond)
(In-charge)   *offg*.

Asst. Professor.   Wahidur Rahman, B.Sc., (Calcutta).
(on study leave).

Asst. Professor.   Nasir Ahmed, M.Sc. (Allahabad).

Demonstrator...   Qamrul-Huda, B.Sc. (Patna)

THEOLOGY.

Asst. Professor.   Manazir Ahsan Gilani.

FACULTY OF MUSLIM THEOLOGY.

Professor   ...   *Vacant*.

Asst. Professor.   Abdul Qadeer (Islamic Law).

Do   Sher Ali (Philosophy of Islam).

Do   Mufti Abdul Lateef (Quran).

Do   Shah Mustafa Qadiri (Islamic Law).

Do   Abdul Wasay (Hadith).

Do   Syed Ahmed Husain (Logic).

Do   *Vacant*. (Quran).

FACULTY OF LAW

Professor   ...   Mahboob Ali, B.A., (Oxon.)

Asst. Professor.   *Vacant*.

Terms.

July to December and January to April.

Admission.

The University holds a Matriculation Examination in English, one additional language, History and Geography, Natural Science and Mathematics, but the Matriculation Examination of other Universities, the Senior Oxford and Cambridge Examinations and the State H. S. L. C. Examination are accepted as equivalent to the Matriculation Examination. The B. A. and B. D. Courses extend over a period of 4 years with an Intermediate Examination at the end of the first two years. The Intermediate Examination of other Indian Universities is also accepted as equivalent to the Intermediate Examination of the University. The LL. B. Degree can be taken two years after the B. A. Courses for M. A. are in preparation.

Fees.

Intermediate Rs.   60   per annum.
B. A.   ,,   80   per annum.

Residence.

Three hostels are attached to the College. Cost of living is about Rs. 180 per annum.

Library.

The English and Oriental Sections contain 10,492 volumes including 443 MSS. The staff

and students of the University have also access to the Asafia Library, containing a large number of MSS. and rare books.

Number of students.

	Faculty of Arts.	Faculty of Theology.
1st year	158	6
2nd do	155	2
3rd do	72	2
4th do	89	2
Total ...	474	12

Subjects taught. (Arts)

English, Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Kanarese, Marathi, Telugu, Urdu, History (India, England, Islam, Ancient and Modern Europe), Economics, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Logic and Philosophy.

Laboratories.

Physical and Chemical, fitted up to the B.A. Standard.

Scholarships.

Faculty of Arts :—

Intermediate : One of Rs. 20 p. m., eight of Rs. 15 p. m. each.

Faculty of Theology :—

Intermediate : One of Rs. 20 p.m.
Two of Rs. 15 p.m.

B. D.: One of Rs. 25 p.m.
One of Rs. 20 p.m.

B. A.: Three of Rs. 25 p. m., sixteen of Rs. 20 p.m. each,

Bursaries.

Faculty of Arts :—

    Intermediate: Twenty:

          Day Scholars Rs. 6

          Boarders   Rs. 10

      B.A.: Twelve:

          Day Scholars Rs. 8.

          Boarders   Rs. 12.

Faculty of Theology :—

    Intermediate : Seven of Rs. 10 each.

    B. D. : Two of Rs. 12 each for two years only.

BUREAU OF TRANSLATION.

Curator : Mr. Md, Enayatullah, B.A.

Translators	....	11
Asst. Translators	....	2
Advisers	....	2
Books Published	....	32
Books in Press or printed	-	46
Books under revision	... ...,	15
Books under translation	....	38
	Total	131

Budget for 1332 Fasli (October 1922 to October 1923)

Osmania University College	Rs. 3,61,326
Translation Bureau	1,86,624
Nizamiah Observatory	44,682
Registrar's Office	67,502
Reserve	2,00,000
Total	8,01,134

University Publications.

MATRICULATION.

HISTORY.

Hashimi's Matriculation History of India.
(Compilation).... Printed.

Buckley's History of England.   Do

SCIENCE.

Gregory & Simmons Lessons in Science

     Part I. (Physics)   Do

     ,, II. (Do)   Do

     ,, III. (Chemistry)   Do

MATHEMATICS.

Graphs & Equations. by Prof. Qazi Md.
Husain   ....   Do

LOGIC.

Mirqat (translated from Arabic)   .... Printed.

GEOGRAPHY.

Marsdens' Geography for Senior Classes. In Press.

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INTERMEDIATE.

HISTORY.

Indian History.

Hashimi's Intermediate History of India (Compilation.)

     Vol. I.   .... Printed.

     ,, II.   ,...   ....   Do

     ,, III.   ....   Do

     ,, IV.   ....   ,.... In Press.

Anderson's British Administration
in India .... Printed.

English History.

Green's Short History of the English
People. Vol. I.   .... Printed.
„ II.   .... Do
„ III.   .... Do
„ IV.   .... Do
„ V. (Epilogue) Under
revision.

Ancient History.

Bury's History of Greece .... Printed
Pelham's Outlines of the History of Rome. Do

European History.

Thatcher & Schwill's General History of
. Europe. Part I. In Press.
Part II.   Do

Islamic History.

History of Islam, (compilation), by Maulvi Abdul
Halim Sharar.   .... Under re-
vision.

ECONOMICS.

Moreland's Introduction to Economics..... Printed.
Banerjea's Indian Economics.   .... Do

PSYCHOLOGY.

Stout's Ground-Work of Psychology....., In Press.

Logic.

Ray's Logic. .... Printed.

Pure Mathematics.

Hall & Knight's Higher Algebra.

Part I. .... Printed.

Loney's Trigonometry. Part I. .... Do

Cockshott & Walters' Treatise on

Geometrical Conics . .... Do

Hall & Steven's Solid Geometry .... Do

Applied Mathematics.

Loney's Elements of Dynamics .... Printed.

Elements of Hydrostatics .... In Press.

„ „ Statics .... Printed.

Chemistry.

Bailey & Bausor's Chemistry for

Matriculation (3 parts) ... In Press.

Physics.

Gregory & Hadley's Class Book of

Physics. Part I. .... Printed.

„ II. (Heat) .... Do

„ III. (Light) Do

„ IV. (Sound) . Do

„ V. (Magnetism) Do

„ VI. (Electricity) Do

Schuster & Lees' Practical Physics. Part. I. Do

„ II. Do

„ III. Do

Moulvi Mohammad Qasim's Elec- Under

tricity & Magnetism. revision.

B. A.

HISTORY.

Indian History.

Hindu Period :—

Ragozine's Vedic India. .... In Press
Rhys Davids' Buddhist India. .... In Press.
V. A. Smith's Early History of India. Do
Imperial Gazetteer of India Vol. II,
        Ch. VIII. & IX. Under translation.

Muslim Period :—

Ferishta's History of India ....Under transla-
                     tion & revision.

Abdul Fazl's Aini-Akbari. Under translation.
Maasir-i-Alamgiri   ....   Do

British Period :—

Lyall's British Dominion in India. In Press.
Marshman's History of India ....   Do
Dalhousie   ....⎫   Do
Madhoji Scindhia. ⎪ Rulers of   Do
            ⎬ India
Wellesly   .... ⎪ Series
Ranjit Singh   ....⎭   Do

Greek History.

Adolf Holm's History of Greece Under transla-
            Vol. I. tion & in Press
        „   II. Under transla-
                   tion.
        „ III.   Do
        „ IV.   Do

Fergusson's Greek Imperialism... Under revision.
Abbott's Pericles   ....   ·   .... Printed
Sankey's Spartan & Theban   Under transla-
                    Supremacies   tion
Demosthenes by P. Cambridge   ....   **Do**

C.—*Roman History.*

Heitland's Roman Republic Vol. I.   Under
                                            translation.
                    „ II.   In Press.
                    „ III.   Under re-
                                            vision.
Bury's Students' Roman Empire .... Under trans-
                                            lation. ·
Firth's Constantine the Great.   .... In Press.

D.—*European History.*

Morse Stephen's Revolutionary Europe.   Under
                                            translation.
Alison Phillips' Modern Europe ....   **Do**
Wakeman's Ascendancy of France.   **Do**
Hassall's Balance of Power .... Under translatian.

E.—*Political Science.*

Leacock's Elements of Political
                    Science.   .... Under revision.
Sidgwick's Politics   ...., Under translation.
Bagehot's English Constitution.   **Do**
Chambers' Constitutional History.   In Press.

F.—*Islamic History.*

Tabaqat Ibni Saad. Vol. I. ....   Translated.
    „ II. ....   Do
    „ III.   Under translation.
    „ IV. ....   Do
Tabari. Vol II. Part I. ....   Do
    „ II. ....   Do
    „ III. ....   Do
    „ IV. ....   Do
Masudi's Muruju'z-Zahab. Part II.   Do
Masudi's Kitabu't-Tanbih-wa'l-Ishraf.   Under revision

Al-Ihata fi-Ahwali Gharnata.   Under translation.
Kamil Ibn Athir Part I. .... In Press.
    „ II. ....   Under translation.

PHILOSOPHY.

Joseph's Introduction to Logic.... Under revision.
Stout's Manual of Psychology.   .... Under translation.
Dewy & Tuft's Ethics   .... Do
Weber's History of Philosophy   .... Do
Mackenzie's Manual of Ethics   ....In Press.
McDougall's Social Psychology.Under translation
Hikmatu'l-Ishraq   .... Under revision.
Hindu Philosophy   .... Under translation.

MATHEMATICS.

Analytical Geometry by Grace &
           Rosenbarg.   In Press.
Calculus, and Differential Equations   Under
from Edward's Integral Calculus   .... translation.

Hall & Knight's Algebra Part II. Under revision.
Loney's Plane Trigonometry Part II. In Press.
Parker's Elements of Astronomy .... Under
translation.

. PHYSICS,

Duncan & Starling's Text Book of Physics.
Properties of Matter...., Under
translation.
Heat .... In Press.
Light .... Under translation.
Sound .... In Press.
Magnetism. Under translation.
Electricity .... Do
Allen & Moore's Text book of Practical
Physics. Part I. Under translation.
„ II. .... In Press.
„ III. Under translation.
A Course in Mathematics for Physics
Students. Under compilation.

CHEMISTRY.

Cohen's Practical Chemistry....Under translation.
Do Theoretical Chemistry Do
Bruce & Harper's Practical Chemistry. In Press.
Walker's Introduction to Physical Chemistry.
Under translation.
A. Smith's Inorganic Chemistry .... Do

LAW.

Amir Ali's Mohamadan Law
(Students' Edition) .... In Press

Underhill's Law of Torts   .... Under translation.
Salmond's Jurisprudence   ....   Do
J. C. Ghosh's Hindu Law (Selected
                    portions)   ....   Do

ECONOMICS.

Usul-iMa'ashiyyat (Principles of
    Economics) Compilation   .... In Press.
Ma'ashiyyat-iHind (Indian Economics)
                Compilation.   ....   Do

ORDERS OF GOVERNMENT.

Judicial, Police and General Departments- -(*Educational.*)

The Charter of the Osmania University promulgated with His Exalted Highness' august Firman dated the 16th Zilhijja 1336 Hijri (22nd September 1918) is published hereunder for guidance and public information.

ROYAL CHARTER.

Whereas the prosperity and well-being of our devoted and loyal subjects are the objects of our most earnest solicitude, and whereas these objects can be secured only when the existing organisation of education in our Dominions is freed to an appreciable extent from the control of outside Universities, and higher education is organised within the State, with reference to local needs and conditions ; We are pleased to order :

(1) *that a University called the Osmania University be established at Hyderabad on the first day of Moharrum 1337 Hijri.*

(2) *the object of the Osmania University is to impart higher education, and further research in and promote the study of religions, morals, literature, philosophy, science, history, medicine, law, agriculture, commerce, and other branches of useful knowledge, and useful arts and industries.*

(3) *the chief characteristic of the Osmania University will be that instruction will be imparted in all branches of learning through the medium of the Urdu language while a study of the English language and literature will be compulsory.*

(4) *The University shall have power—*

(a) *to provide for instruction in all such branches of learning as the University may decide and also for research, and for the advancement and dissemination of knowledge*

(b) *to grant to and confer degrees and other academic distinctions on persons who shall have pursued a prescribed course of study in, and passed the examinations held by, the University,*

(c) *to grant diplomas, certificates or other distinctions to persons who have pursued a course of study under conditions approved by the University.*

(d) *to admit graduates of other Universities to degrees of the same or similar rank.*

(e) *to confer honorary degrees, or other distinctions.*

(f) *to withdraw or cancel degrees, diplomas, certificates or other distinctions granted or conferred, and*

(g) *to exercise all such other powers and to do all such other acts as may be required in order to further the objects of the University and to carry on its work.*

(5) *The University shall be able and capable in law to take, purchase, and hold any property movable or immovable which may become vested in it for the purpose of the University by purchase, grant, testamentary disposition or otherwise, and shall be able and capable in law to grant, demise, alien or otherwise dispose of, all or any of the property, movable or immovable belonging to the University ; and also to exercise such other powers and do other acts incidental or appertaining to a body corporate.*

(6) *The University shall be able and capable to establish colleges on its initiative or, to exercise all of its powers with regard to colleges founded for it or transferred to its control, or to those to which it recognises as colleges, and all these shall be deemed to be its constituent colleges.*

(7) *The organization of the University will be as follows :—*

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                        Council
                           |
                        Senate
                           |
        |--------------------------------------|
    Syndicate                              Faculties
                                               |
                                        Boards of Studies
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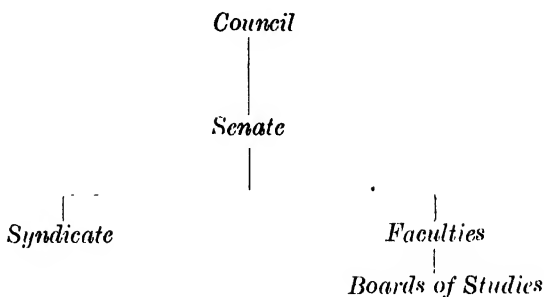
(8) *We shall be pleased to be the Patron of the University, and the other officers and executive bodies shall be as follows : —*

1. **The Chancellor.**—*The Chancellor shall be the highest controlling authority of the University and may at any time direct an inspection and supervision of the University institutions, including buildings, laboratories and other appurtenances, generally and to direct the inspection of one or all of these for the purpose of seeing that the proceedings of the University are in conformity with this Charter and the rules framed thereunder.*

The Chancellor may also by order in writing annul any proceeding which is not in his opinion in conformity with this Charter and the rules framed thereunder.

His Excellency the Minister shall be the ex-officio Chancellor of the University.

2. **The Vice-Chancellor.**—*The Assistant Minister of Education or the officer charged with the administration of the University shall be the Vice-Chancellor of the University and he shall take rank in the University next to the Chancellor.*

He shall exercise general supervision over the educational arrangements of the University, and it shall be his duty to see that the provisions of this Charter and the Rules framed thereunder are faithfully observed.

If any emergency arises the Vice-Chancellor shall be empowered to pass such orders or to take such action as he

deems necessary and intimate the fact to the officer who in the ordinary course would have dealt with the matter.

3. **The Council.**—*The Executive Government of the University including the general superintendence and control over the Constituent Colleges shall be vested in the Council; provided that the Government may by rules framed in this behalf from time to time reserve to themselves such powers relating to the appointment, punishment, removal and leave of the officers as they may deem fit.*

The Council shall consist of not less than nine and not more than eleven members and shall comprise.

(i) *His Excellency the Minister.*
(ii) *The Assistant Minister, Education, or the Officer charged with the administration of the University.*
(iii) *The Assistant Minister, Ecclessiastical Department.*
(iv) *The Assistant Minister of Finance.*
(v) *The Secretary to Government, Education Department.*
(vi) *The Director of Public Instruction.*
(vii) *The Principals of Constituent Colleges.*
(viii) *The remaining members appointed by the Government.*

The Secretary to the Government, Education Department will be the Secretary to the Council.

4. **The Senate.**—*The Senate shall, subject to this Charter and the rules framed thereunder, have the entire charge of the organization of instruction in the University and the Constituent Colleges, the curriculum, and the examination and discipline of students and the conferment of ordinary and honorary degrees.*

The Senate shall consist of such number of members not less than forty and not more than sixty as may be fixed from time to time by the Chancellor. Such members shall be styled Fellows and shall hold office for a term of two years and their powers and duties shall be set forth in detail in the rules.

The first members of the Senate shall be appointed for that period by Government.

After the lapse of the said term of two years, the Senate shall be composed of —

(a) The Vice-Chancellor and the other members of the Council mentioned in Section 3.

(b) The University Professors.

(c) Four members elected by the Senate, two from the list of registered graduates and two from members of the Faculties.

(d) The remaining members nominated by the Chancellor, provided that the election and nomination of persons as Fellows shall be so regulated as to secure in the Senate a majority of persons connected with or following the profession of education.

5. **The Syndicate.**—*The Syndicate will be the business committee of the Senate and will consist of not less than 5 nor more than 7 members of the Senate, and its powers and duties shall be set forth in detail in the rules.*

6. **Faculties.**—*These will be academical Committees of the Senate, entrusted with the framing of curricula and arranging for examinations and other matters. These Committees will be appointed from time to time in accordance with rules framed hereafter, and for each branch of knowledge there will be a separate faculty. The University shall include at present the Faculties of Arts and Theology.*

Each Faculty shall be composed of not less than 12 nor more than 16 members of whom at least two in excess of half the number shall be from the Professors of the University.

Each Faculty shall elect from among its members a Dean.

A faculty shall have power to consider and report on any matter referred to it by the Senate or by the Council.

7. **Boards of Studies.**—*There shall be a Board of Studies in Theology and for every branch of knowledge.*

The members of the Board shall be recommended by the Faculties to the Senate and on its recommendation appointed by the Council and shall consist of University Professors and other persons possessing special knowledge of the subjects dealt with by the Boards to which they are appointed.

The duties of the Boards shall be to recommend to the Faculties text books for study and for translation, courses of study and examiners in their respective departments and generally to advise in all matters referred to them by the Council or by the Faculty to which they belong.

8. **Board of Audit.**—*This Board will be empowered to audit all the accounts of the University and of its property etc. It shall be appointed every year by the Senate and shall consist of three Fellows not being members of the Council. The accounts of the University shall also be audited on behalf of Government every year, by an officer appointed for the purpose by Government, the interval between each audit being not more than 15 months.*

The Government auditor shall have access to all the accounts and offices of the University.

9. **Registrar.**--*The Registrar shall also be Secretary to the Senate and the Syndicate. The Registrar may be a member of the Senate or Syndicate but shall not be a member of the Council.*

The Registrar shall be appointed by the Government on the recommendation of the Council, but the first Registrar shall be appointed by the Government.

10. Other persons and bodies in the rules in force.

(9) The Council may, subject to the provisions of this Charter and the Rules in force, appoint Committees consisting of Fellows of the University and also, if the Council think fit, of persons who are not Fellows of the University, and may delegate to such Committees such duties as they think fit as regards administrative or other matter, affecting the University or any particular Faculty or Department, or the management or supervision of any buildings or the property of the University.

The Senate, the Faculties and the Boards of studies, shall be similarly empowered to appoint such committees within their respective spheres.

(10) The University shall, in the discharge of its function, use a seal, the design of which has been approved by us.

(11) Subject to the provision of this Charter and the rules in force the Council may from time to time make

any rules and regulations required for carrying out all or any of the purposes of this Charter.

The Council may from time to time make additional rules or amend or repeal the rules in force, but all new rules and additions to the rules and all amendments and repeals of the rules shall, before they come into effect, require the previous approval of the Government who will be empowered to pass suitable orders thereon.

The first rules shall be framed and enforced by Government.

(12) The Senate shall have power to draft and propose to the Council rules to be made by the Council and it shall be the duty of the Council duly to consider the same.

(13) All grants made by the Government from time to time and all sums paid or endowments made by private persons or local authorities, for the purposes of the University shall form a fund styled "the University Fund" which shall be at the disposal of the University to be employed for any of the purposes set forth in this Charter.

(14) The Council shall have prepared and laid before the Senate every year, accounts of receipts and expenditure of the University. The budget after consideration by the Senate shall be submitted to Government and it shall be competent to Government to pass suitable orders on it.

(15) The duties and powers of the University and its executive officers and bodies shall be set forth in further detail in the rules.

By Order,

(Sd.) A. HYDARI,

Secretary to Government,

Judicial, Police and General Departments.

RULES OF THE OSMANIA UNIVERSITY

CONTENTS

Rules of the Osmania University.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY DEFINITIONS.

Definitions.—In these rules unless there is something repugnant to the subject or context, "THE CHARTER" means the "ROYAL CHARTER" dated 16th Zilhijja 1336 H.

"CLEAR DAYS" means a period exclusive of both the first and last days.

"THE JARIDAH" means the Jaridah-i-Ailamia Sarkar-i-Ali, *i.c.*, His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government Gazette.

"THE RULES" means the rules of the Osmania University for the time being in force.

"THE UNIVERSITY" means the Osmania University.

"RESOLUTION" means an original proposal.

"MOTION" means any proposal moved either in the shape of a resolution or amendment.

All words or expressions used in these Rules and defined in the Charter shall invariably bear the signification established by these definitions.

"NOTICES."—Any notice, intimation or information required to be given, and any paper, minutes, or proceedings required to be sent, to any person under the Rules shall, unless otherwise provided, be considered as despatched if it is sent to the address of that person, or forwarded by post.

"ADDRESSES."—Every Fellow of the University shall give an intimation of his address or change of address to the Registrar who shall keep a record in his office of the addresses of all Fellows. The last address communicated to the Registrar shall be deemed the correct address in each case.

CHAPTER II.

The Vice-Chancellor.

1. The *Vice*-Chancellor shall have the power to convene meetings of the Council and the Senate and to perform all such acts as may be necessary to carry out or further the objects of the Royal Charter and the rules thereunder.

2. If an emergency arises which in the opinion of the *Vice*-Chancellor requires immediate act'on, the *Vice*-Chancellor shall take such steps as he deems necessary and report the fact to the authorised officer who, in ordinary course, would have dealt with the matter.

3. In matters which are not touched upon in the Royal Charter or the Rules and in which he considers a reference to Government necessary, the *Vice*-Chancellor may make such reference to Government on such matters.

CHAPTER III.

The Council.

4. The nominated members of the Council shall hold office for a term of three years. Such memberships as fall vacant from time to time will be filled up by the Government. A member of the Council whose term has expired shall be eligible for re-nomination.

5. The Council shall submit to Government without delay copies of the proceedings of the Senate.

6. The Council shall meet ordinarily once a month and at other times when convened by the *Vice*-Chancellor. The *Vice*-Chancellor or in his absence, the senior member present, shall preside at the meetings.

7. Half the number of members shall constitute a Quorum, fractions being counted as whole numbers. All questions shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present.

8. In accordance with the provisions of the Royal Jharter and the Rules made in pursuance thereof, the

Council shall, in addition to the powers vested in it, also exercise the following powers, *viz* :—

(*a*) To determine from time to time the number of professors, assistant professors, etc., and other members of the teaching staff and the office establishment of the University and its constituent colleges.

(*b*) In the case of appointments within their po ver of disposal, to delegate, subject to the general control of the Council, the power of appointment to such authority or authorities as the Council may from time to time by general or special resolution direct.

(*c*) To organise and regulate the finances, accounts, investments, property, business matters, and all other administrative work of the University and for that purpose to appoint such agents as they may think fit.

(*d*) To invest any money belonging to the University including any un-utilized income in stocks, funds, shares and securities or in the purchase of immovable property, and to alter such investments from time to time.

(*e*) To transfer or accept transfer of any movable or immovable property on behalf of the University.

(*f*) To provide buildings, lands,. furniture and apparatus and other accessories needed for carrying on the work of the University.

(*g*) To enter into, alter, and cancel, contracts on behalf of the University.

(*h*) To entertain, adjudicate upon and redress any grievances of the professors, the teaching staff, the graduates, the under graduates and the University servants, who may for any reason feel aggrieved.

(*i*) To maintain a register of donors to the University.

(j) To draft Rules as and when they see fit and submit the same to the Government for consideration and approval.

CHAPTER IV.

I. The Senate.

9. In accordance with the provisions of Section (8) (1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6) of the Charter dated 16th Zilhijja 1336 Hijri (22nd September 1918), the Chancellor, the *Vice*-Chancellor, the Secretary to Government, Education Department, the Director of Public Instruction, the Councillors, the Deans of the Faculties of Theology and Arts and the Fellows of the University, shall have seniority and precedence, first, in the order above specified, down to the Deans; and secondly, according to their official precedence in the case of ex-officio Fellows, and thirdly, in the case of the remaining Fellows according to the sequence of their original appointments.

10. The election of members shall be subject to the approval of the Chancellor.

11. The Chancellor may, on the representation of two-thirds of the members of the Senate, cancel the appointment of any person as a Fellow of the University, and as soon as such cancellation is notified in the *Jarida,* the said person shall cease to be a Fellow. When a member is charged with gross misbehaviour unfitting him for his office the Senate will hear him or any other member nominated by him on his behalf before reporting the matter to the Chancellor.

12. Every Fellow elected and nominated under the Rules shall be eligible for re-election or nomination at the close of his term of office.

13. All casual vacancies among elected members shall be filled up by the body which elected the member who held the vacant membership.

II. Powers of the Senate.

14. In accordance with the provisions of the Royal Charter and Rules made in pursuance thereof, the

Senate shall among other powers, also have the following power :—*viz.*,

(a) To discuss and declare an opinion on any matter whatsoever relating to the University.

(b) To suggest to the Council the removal of any professor or teacher of the University or the appointment of additional professors or other teachers.

(c) To formulate, modify or revise schemes for the organization of the Faculties of the University and to assign to such Faculties their respective subjects and also to report to the Council regarding the expediency of the abolition, amalgamation or sub-division of any Faculty.

(d) To institute and confer such degrees and grant such Diplomas, Licenses, Certificates, and other distinctions in respect of courses of study and examination as may be prescribed in the Rules.

(e) To make Rules regarding the academic apparel of graduates, holders of distinctions and officers of the University.

(f) To fix, subject to conditions made by the founders and accepted by the University, the rules and regulations, the terms of competition for Fellowships, Scholarships and other prizes and to award the same.

(g) To report in any matter transferred or delegated to them by the Council.

(h) To promote research within the University and to call for reports on the subject from time to time.

(i) To maintain a Register of Graduates.

III. Meetings of the Senate.

15. The Senate shall meet ordinarily once a year in the month of Amardad. If deemed necessary by the *Vice*-Chancellor, meetings may be convened at other times also. A copy of the proceedings of such meetings must be sent to the Council.

16. The *Vice*-Chancellor shall convene a meeting of the Senate on the requisition of any six Fellows.

17. Twenty members shall constitute a Quorum and all questions shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present.

18. Any member of the Senate shall be empowered to bring forward a resolution dealing with any matter pertaining to the proceedings of the Faculties or of the Syndicate or with any question concerning the budget or otherwise connected with the affairs of the University. Such resolution, if carried, shall be forwarded to the Council and the Council shall inform the Senate in due course of the action taken. Should the Senate be not satisfied with or disapprove of the course of action adopted by the Council, it shall have power to make a representation to Government on the subject.

19. Such proposals and amendments only as are immediately connected with the Osmania University and are in accordance with the Royal Charter shall be entertainted and debated in the Senate.

IV. THE CONVOCATION.

20. A convocation for conferring degrees shall be held on the fourth Monday in Ardebehist or if that day happens to be a holiday, on the next working day, or on such other graduation day as may be appointed by the Chancellor or *Vice*-Chancellor.

21. Persons entitled to degrees and desirous of being admitted must apply in writing 10 days previously to the Registrar who will communicate their names together with the necessary certificates to the respective Deans of Faculties for submission to the Senate on the next graduation day.

22. The Senate will on the motion of the Dean of each Faculty or in his absence, the senior member of the Faculty respectively pass the necessary graces in that behalf and the persons so approved shall be presented to the Chancellor or *Vice*-Chancellor successively, the graduates in Divinity taking precedence of those in Arts.

23. In special cases and at the discretion of the Syndicate candidates who have passed the examinations may be permitted to take their degrees in *Absentia* on payment of an extra fee of Rs. 10.

V. Notice and Procedure.

24. Sixteen clear days before the day fixed for a meeting of the Senate, the Registrar shall forward to each member of the Senate a statement of all business to be brought before the meeting and containing the full text of each resolution proposed to be put before the Senate with the name of the proposer of each, a written intimation of which has previously been received by the Registrar. The inclusion of a report of any committee of the Senate in the Agenda paper shall be held to be equivalent to notice of a motion for its adoption. Notice in writing of proposed amendments and the terms thereof and of motions for any change in the order of business as set forth in the statement must be forwarded so as to reach the Registrar five clear days before the meeting. The Registrar shall, two clear days before the meeting, forward to each member of the Senate a statement of all motions and amendments, and no motion or amendment of which such previous notice has not been given, shall be put to the meeting. The following motions, may however be proposed without a previous entry in the Agenda Paper :—

(*a*) A motion for dissolution, adjournment or suspension of the sitting to pass to the next business on the Agenda Paper.

(*b*) A request to the Council to reconsideration a question; or a direction to the Syndicate to review their decision.

(*c*) A motion remitting the matter under consideration to the Syndicate or to a Faculty for report, or

(*d*) An amendment admitted by the Chairman as purely formal.

VI. Order of Business.

25. The members shall, before they take their place, register their attendance in a book placed for the purpose at the entrance of the place of meeting.

26. Fifteen minutes after the time prescribed for the meeting, the Chairman shall ascertain whether there are twenty members present; if this number be not present, the meeting shall forthwith be adjourned to such a date as the Chairman may fix. Such adjournment shall be recorded by the Registrar under the signature of the Chairman. In case of a meeting adjourned for want of Quorum, no Quorum will be required to pass the adjournment.

27. At every meeting, unless the meeting, by special vote, otherwise determine, the order of business shall be as follows:—

(a) The election of the Chairman, if such election forms part of the business.

(b) The signing of the minutes of the previous meeting or the meeting under adjournment.

(c) The election of any official of the University, if such election forms part of the business of the meeting.

(d) Any motion for a change in the order of business.

(e) Such business and motions of which notice has been given according to the Rules in the order in which such business and motions are entered in the Agenda Paper and also, motions to be brought forward subject to the provisions of this Rule and Rule (34.)

VII. RULES OF DEBATE.

1. *Motions.*

28. Every motion shall be affirmative in form and shall begin with the word " that ."

29. Every motion shall be moved by the member in whose name it stands, on the Agenda Paper, if he is absent or declines to move, it may be moved by any other member.

30. Every motion at a meeting must be seconded otherwise it shall drop. The seconder of a motion may reserve his speech.

31. When a motion has been seconded it shall be stated from the chair.

32. When a motion has thus been stated it may be discussed as a question to be resolved in the affirmative or as proposed to be changed by amendment.

When before or after debate no member rises to speak to the motion the chairman shall proceed to put the question to the vote in the manner hereinafter explained.

33. A sut stantive proposal once brought forward shall not be proposed a second time at the same meeting or at any adjournment thereof. A proposal substantially identical in part with one already disposed of at the same meeting or adjourned meeting, may be brought forward with the omission of such part.

34. Not more than one proposal and one amendment thereto shall be placed before the meeting at the same time. Each amendment shall be disposed of before the next is moved. All amendments which are not withdrawn under Rule (43) or which do not violate Rule (36), shall be debated and voted upon. In case no notice of amendment under Rule (24) has been given, the Senate shall proceed to consider and to vote upon the bare proposal.

2. *Amendments.*

35. No amendment shall be proposed which would reduce the original proposal to its negative form.

36. No amendment shall be proposed which raises a question already disposed of by the meeting or is adverse to any resolution passed by it.

37. The order in which amendments to a proposal are to be brought forward shall be determined by the chairman in view of their object and logical inter-relation.

38. An amendment, the substance of which has been disposed of in part, may be modified by its proposer so as to retain only the parts not so disposed of.

39. When an amendment has been moved and seconded it shall be stated from the chair and then the debate may proceed on the original proposal and the amendment together; but if the question raised by the amendment

is one on which a member has not yet spoken he may speak to that question though he had spoken to the original question or a previous amendment.

40. Every amendment shall be proposed in such form as may enable the modification of the original motion in any or all of the following ways:—

  1. By addition of words ;
  2. By deletion of words ;
  3. By substitution of words ;

and the mover may state how exactly the motion or the part thereof affected would stand when so amended.

41. If any amendment is so carried it shall become part of the motion before the Senate and the motion shall be modified accordingly.

42. When all the amendments of which due notice has been given, have been considered, the original motion or original motions as amended in the course of debate shall be placed before the Senate and put to the vote without further discussion.

3. *Withdrawal of a Question.*

43. No motion shall be withdrawn from the decision of the Senate without its unanimous consent. If the mover states his wish to withdraw a proposal or amendment and if no dissent is expressed during the interval allowed by the chairman for the purpose, the chairman shall declare that the question is withdrawn with the consent of the Senate.

4. *Resolution of the Senate into a Committee.*

44. The Senate may when it thinks fit resolve itself into a Committee to consider any item which may be on the Agenda Paper. A motion for the resolution of a meeting into a Committee may be made by any member at any time (but not so as to interrupt a speech) without the notice required under Rule (24). Such motion, however, can only be placed before the Senate for consideration if the Chairman has permitted it. No speech shall be allowed in moving such motion. No such motion shall be considered unless 15 members rise in support thereof. The motion having thus been duly seconded shall be put

to the meeting without further discussion and shall only be carried if two-thirds of the members present vote in its favour.

45. When the Senate decides in this manner to resolve itself into a committee the Chairman shall be the same as for the meeting of the Senate and the Quorum shall be the same as for the meeting of the Senate.

The manner in which the discussion of the matter under consideration shall be conducted shall be left to the discretion of the Chairman.

When in the opinion of the Chairman the matter has been sufficiently discussed the committee shall embody its conclusions in a report to be signed by the Chairman. The period during which the Senate is sitting in the committee shall be considered as a suspension of the sitting of the Senate and immediately the committee terminates the Senate shall be again called to order by the Chairman and report of the Committee's deliberations presented to it by the Registrar. If a resolution passed by the Committee involves recommendations not covered by the original motion and the amendments to that motion on the Agenda of the meeting they shall not be considered by the Senate until notice of these has been given as required under Rule (24) and the meeting of the Senate shall be adjourned to allow such notice being given. A motion made as a result of the deliberations of such a Committee may be presented to the Senate without previous consideration by the Syndicate.

5. *Adjournments, etc.*

46. A proposal that "this meeting be now dissolved" may be moved at any time as a distinct question but not as an amendment nor so as to interrupt a speech. If the motion is carried the business before the meeting shall drop.

47. A proposal, "that the meeting be now adjourned" to some specified time, may be moved at any time as a distinct question but not as an amendment nor so as to interrupt a speech. The Chairman himself can however make such a proposal while a member is speaking. If such proposal be negatived the debate shall be resumed. The same rule will apply to the meeting of the Senate in Committee.

48. No amendment shall be moved to a proposal under last preceding Rule except one for substituting a different time for that to which it is proposed to adjourn the meeting.

49. A meeting renewed or continued after an adjournment is to be deemed one with that preceding the adjournment provided that if the meeting be adjourned to such date as to admit of the notice required under Rule (24), any amendment otherwise in order may be moved at any adjourned meeting if the notice so required is duly given.

50. The motion "that the meeting pass to the next business on the statement" may be made at any time as a distinct question but not as an amendment nor so as to interrupt a speech. ·If such a motion be carried the proposal under consideration and the amendments thereto shall not be further dealt with at the meeting.

51. No motion for the dissolution or for the adjournment of the meeting or for the suspension of the sitting or to pass to the next business, shall be made or spoken to during the debate by any member who has spoken in the debate. Any such motion shall take the place of any question that may be before the meeting and if not withdrawn must be disposed of before such question.

52. When a motion of the class contemplated in the last preceding Rule has been brought forward and negatived no other motion of that class shall be again brought forward until after the lapse of what the Chairman shall deem a reasonable time nor shall a debate be allowed on such second or subsequent motion brought forward during a debate on the same proposal alone or the same proposal or amendment discussed together.

6. *Miscellaneous.*

53. On each proposal or proposals and amendment in debate, a member may speak once in accordance with the provisions of Rule 39 and 51.

54. The member who is first up at the conclusion of a speech has the right to be heard. In cases of competition the Chairman shall decide.

55. The mover of an amendment or when there is no amendment the mover of the original resolution may

reply upon the debate before vote is taken; the mover of a motion for a dissolution or adjournment or for the suspension of the sitting or for the passing to the next business on the statement has, however, no right to reply.

56. No member shall speak to the question after the mover has entered on his reply.

57. The Chairman has the same right of moving or seconding a motion or amendment and of otherwise taking part in the debate as any other member. When the Chairman thus takes part in the debate he shall vacate the Chair whilst he is addressing the meeting and the chair shall during such time be taken by the senior member present, not being the Chairman.

7. *Points of Order.*

58. Any member may call the Chairman's attention to a point of order even whilst another member is addressing the meeting but beyond stating the precise point of order raised, he shall not make a speech. Such a call pronounced by the Chairman to be vexatious and any interruption or obstruction to the progress of the business before the Senate pronounced by the Chairman to be unseemly or unreasonable shall be deemed a breach of order.

59. The Chairman shall be the sole judge on any point of order and may call any member to order and if the member so called to order shall in speaking disregard such call the Chairman may direct him to sit down and thereupon another member may speak. In the event of any contumacious disregard of a ruling or call to order by the Chairman he may request the member so offending to leave the meeting and on such requisition being made to a member by name, he shall be suspended from his functions as a member during the meeting and shall be bound immediately to withdraw.

8. *Voting.*

60. On putting any question to the vote the Chairman shall call for an indication of the opinion of the Senate by a show of hands in the affirmative and negative and shall declare the result thereof according to his opinion.

61. Any six Fellows may demand a division except on a motion for which under Rules 24 and 44 previous notice is not required.

62. In every division only such members as are present at the putting of the question shall be entitled to a vote. Voting papers will be supplied by the Registrar and every voting paper shall be returned with or without the vote.

63. When the Chairman announces the division to be closed the Fellows shall state in writing the number on each side, sign the statement and hand it to the Chairman together with the voting papers arranged in two separate bundles.

The Chairman shall then declare the result of the division to the meeting and the result shall be recorded in the minute.

64. If after a division five members present demand a recount the Chairman shall appoint two or more members to act with the fellows who shall report the fact to the Chairman, and the latter shall thereupon declare the result which shall be conclusive.

65. Pending the recount the Chairman may either suspend the sitting or call for such business as may in his opinion be most conveniently proceeded with. But on the disposal of the business thus entered on the regular order of subjects if it had been departed from shall be resumed.

9. *Record of Proceedings.*

66. A journal shall be kept by the Registrar containing a brief abstract of the proceedings of the Senate. The journal shall be submitted as soon as possible, after each meeting to the Chairman for his confirmation and signature.

67. Within three weeks after a meeting of the Senate, the Registrar shall, under the direction of the Syndicate, post a printed copy of the minutes of such meeting attested by the Chairman to the address of each member.

68. If no exception is taken by a member who was present at the meeting to the correctness of the minutes within ten days of posting by the Registrar they shall be deemed to be correct.

69. If any exception be taken within the time aforesaid the attention of the Chairman shall be called to the portion of the minutes objected to and he shall make such alterations as he may find to be necessary.

CHAPTER V.

The Syndicate.

70. Two members of the Syndicate shall be nominated by the Council and the rest elected by the Senate.

71. Three members shall form a Quorum.

72. The President of the Syndicate shall be nominated by the Council from among the Syndics.

73. It shall be the duty of the Syndicate :—

(a) To order examinations in conformity with the Rules and fix dates for holding them.

(b) To fix the fees, emoluments, travelling and other allowances of examiners and moderators.

(c) To consider and make such reports or recommend such action as it deems fit on financial and business matters brought forward by the Members of the Senate and Faculties for consideration by the Senate.

(d) To prepare such forms and registers as are from time to time prescribed by the Rules.

(e) To make all the necessary arrangements for publication of the books, etc., brought out under the auspices of the University.

CHAPTER VI.

The Faculties.

74. The Faculties shall be constituted every two years and the members will be elected by the Senate.

75. The Dean of a Faculty shall hold office for two years till the next re-constitution of the Faculty. He shall preside at the meeting of the Faculty.

76. A Faculty shall have power :—

(a) To draft rules in regard to courses of study and examinations prescribed by the University and to lay such rules before the Senate in order that they may be brought before the Council for ratification.

(b) To remit any matter to a Board of Studies comprised within the Faculty for consideration and report.

(c) To consider any report or recommendation of any Board of Studies comprised with the Faculty.

(d) To hold meetings of the Faculty or a Committee of the Faculty along with any Faculty or a Committee thereof for the discussion of any matter of common interest.

(e) To appoint Examiners and Moderators.

(f) To determine finally the results of the examinations on the recommendations reported by a meeting of all Examiners for each examination.

(g) To determine the award of stipends, scholarships, medals, prizes and other rewards in conformity with the Rules and the conditions prescribed for their award.

(h) To determine courses of study and lists of text-books to be prescribed or recommended for study or translation.

CHAPTER VII.

The Boards of Studies.

77. The following will be the Boards of Studies in the Faculty of Arts :—

A. Arabic literature.
B. Economics and Political Science.
C. English literature.
D. French literature.
E. History, including at least one member each for India History and Muslim History.
F. Canarese literature.
G. Latin literature.
H. Law.

I. Marathi literature,
J. Mathematics.
K. 'Mental and Moral Philosophy including at least one mem-
       ber each for Muslim Philosophy and Hindu Philosophy.
L. Natural Science (Geology, Biology, Botany and Zoology.)
M, Persian literature.
N, Physical Science (Physics and Chemistry.)
O. Sanskrit literature.
P. Tamil literature.
Q. Telugu literature.
R. Urdu literature·

78. A member of a Board of Studies shall hold office for two years and shall be eligible for reappointment.

79. No Board shall consist of fewer than three members.

80. Each Board shall elect its own Chairman.

81. Any Board may consult specialists who are not members of the Board.

82. Members of the Boards of Study shall be solely responsible for reviewing the books submitted before their Boards from a religious point of view. There shall be at least one Musalman on the Boards conversant with the language, and competant to express an opinion on the book from a religious and Islamic point of view.

CHAPTER VIII.

FINANCE.

(A) *The Board of Accounts.*

83. The Board shall meet ordinarily once every month and at other times when convened by the *Vice*-Chancellor.

84. The Board shall examine and audit the University accounts, the endowments and trust funds accounts, consider ways and means and the financial effects of any important measures in contemplation and make recommendations when necessary to the Senate on all matters relating to the finance of the University. It shall also make an annual report to the Senate on noteworthy points regarding the Income and Expenditure during the last preceding year. Copies of all reports and recommendations of the Board of Accounts shall be sent to the Council by the Senate. The Members of the Board shall have access to all the accounts and other records of the University,

85. Members of the Board shall hold office until the next annual meeting of the Senate. They shall be eligible for reappointment at the expiration of their term of office. All vacancies in the Board occurring in the course of the year shall be filled up by the Senate.

(B) Government Audit.

86. The accounts of the University shall be audited at least once in every year and at intervals of not more than fifteen months by auditors appointed by Government.

87. The auditors shall for the purposes of their office have access to all the accounts and other records of the University.

88. The accounts when audited shall be published together with the auditor's report in such form as may be prescribed by Government and a copy thereof shall be submitted to Government.

CHAPTER IX.

OFFICERS AND SERVANTS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

89. The Registrar will hold office during the pleasure of the Government but may be removed on the recommendation of a two-thirds majority of the Members of the Council.

90. It shall be the duty of the Registrar:-

    A. To be the Custodian of the records, Library, common seal and such other property of the University as the Council shall commit to his charge.

    B. To attend as far as possible all meetings of the Senate and the Syndicate and any committees appointed by the Senate and to keep minutes thereof.

    C. To conduct the official correspondence of the Senate and the Syndicate.

    D. To issue all notices concerning meetings of the Senate, Faculties, Syndicate, Boards of Studies, Boards of Examiners and any committees appointed by the Senate, the Faculties, or any of the Boards of Studies.

    E. To conduct all the administrative duties of the Translation Bureau.

F. To perform such other duties as may from time to time be prescribed by the Council and generally to render such assistance as may be desired by the Council in the performance of its Official duties.

91. The scale of establishment for the office of the University shall be fixed by the Council from time to time.

92. The Registrar shall have power to fine, suspend and grant leave to all non-gazetted servants of his own office and make appointments up to Rupees 100.

CHAPTER X.

EXAMINATIONS.

93. No one shall be permitted to enter the University in order to study for the Intermediate Examination unless he has passed the Matriculation Examination of this University or the School Leaving Certificate Examination or the Matriculation Examination of any other Indian or English University.

94. No one will be admitted to join the University to study for the B. A. and other degree unless he has passed the Intermediate Examination of this or any other Indian or English University.

A. HYDARI,

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

Judicial, Police & General Departments.

Osmania University.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION 1923.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

1. The Matriculation Examination shall be held once a year at Hyderabad and also at Aurangabad, at such time and on such date as the Syndicate may prescribe.

2. The Examination shall be open to :—

    (i)   All those who have prosecuted a regular course of study for this Examination at one or more High Schools recognised by the Osmania University. Such candidates shall be named *Pupil Candidates*.

    (ii) All those who have studied privately either in the Dominions or outside for this Examination or for the Matriculation Examination of any of the Indian Universities recognised by the Osmania University or for the Senior Cambridge Local or for the Senior Oxford Local Examination or for any other similar Examination which the University may from time to time consider equivalent to this Examination.

    (iii) All those who have passed the Moulvi or the Munshi Examination of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government, or of the Punjab University up to the year 1906. Such students will

have to appear in English only and in the case
of those who have passed in the Munshi Examin-
ation, in Islamic Theology or Ethics also, on
passing in which subject or subjects they will be
considered to have passed in the whole of the
Examination.

3. No candidate shall be admitted to the Matriculation
Examination unless he shall have completed the age
of fifteen years by the first day of Shahrewar of the
year in which he applies for admission to the Exa-
mination.

4. Applications for admissions to the Examination in the
form prescribed must reach the Registrar not less than
two months before the commencement of the Ex-
amination, accompanied by a fee of Rs. 10 in the case
of pupil candidates, Rs. 15 in the case of candidates
referred to in Rule 2 (ii), and Rs. 5 in the case of
candidates referred to in Rule 2 (iii).

5. Pupil Candidates must submit the following certificates
from the Headmaster of the school where they last
studied together with their application for ad-
mission :—

(1) Certificate of attendance stating that the student
has attended school in the Matriculation class for
not less than 60 per cent of the working days
during the school year immediately preceding the
Examination.

(2) Certificate of *good character* and *good conduct* at
school.

(3)   Certificate of the student's having passed a school test of the Matriculation Standard in (a) Urdu, (b) Drawing and (c) Physical training.

> N. B.—Girl students shall be exempted from producing a certificate in Physical training.

(4)   Certificate of age in accordance with Rule 3.

In cases recommended by the Headmaster, the Syndicate may for sufficient reasons condone deficiency in attendance not exceeding 31 days. When a student has studied in two or more schools during the school year immediately preceding the Examination, his combined attendances in all schools attended by him during the period will be taken into account in determining his attendance.

6.   Candidates referred to in Rule 2 (ii) must submit the following certificates from an educational authority recognised by this University (hereafter called " a recognised authority").

(1)   Certificate stating that such authority is satisfied that the student has prosecuted a satisfactory course of study for any of the Examinations enumerated in Rule 2 (ii).

(2)   Certificate stating htat such authority is satisfied that the student possesses a sufficient knowledge of Urdu to enable him to express himself in that language both in speech and writing with ease and with grammatical correctness.

(3) Certificate stating that in the opinion of such authourity the student is sufficiently prepared to appear at any of the Examinations enumerated in Rule 2 (ii) for which he studied.

(4) Certificate of good character.

(5) Certificate of age in accordance with Rule 3.

7. Candidates referred to in Rule 2 (iii) must, in addition to the original certificates showing the examination passed on the basis of which application is being made, submit the following certificates from a recognized authority.—

(1) Certificate stating that such authority is satisfied that the candidate has attained a knowledge of the English language equal to the Matriculation Standard of an Indian University.

(2) Certificate of good character.

(3) Certificate of age in accordance with Rule 3.

8. Candidates who have once been duly permitted to appear at this Examination are entitled to appear at any subsequent Matriculation Examination as Private Candidates under Rules 2 (ii) and (iii) on production only of certificates of good character from a recognised authority.

9. On receipt of the application and the fee prescribed and of the necessary certificates, the Registrar shall, at least a fortnight before the Examination, cause to be furnished to the candidate a Receipt for the fee received which will also serve as a Ticket of Admission to the Examination Hall to be produced by the candidate when called for.

10. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for the Examination shall not be entitled to claim refund of the fee.

11. The Matriculation Examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers. Papers will be set and answered in Urdu with the following exceptions :—

( ) European Languages .. Ordinarily in English.

(2) Sanskrit, Prakrit, or Pali ... In the language itself or in English. or Urdu.

(3) Modern Indian Vernaculars.... In the language itself or in Urdu.

N. B.—In the case of these exceptions, the Registrar will, six months before the date of the Examination, notify the language in which the piper will be set. and candidates will be expected to answer in that same language unless by a previous arrangement with the Registrar, they have been permitted to answer in any of the alternative languages above specified.

12. The subjects for the Examination and the arrangements of the papers to be set in the different subjects shall be as follows : −

I. **English**.

There shall be two papers in English each of three hours duration. The first paper (100 marks) will be on the prescribed texts and will also contain questions on Grammar and Idiom. The Second paper (100 marks) will be on Composition and Translations from Urdu into English.

II. **History & Geography**.

    (*a*)   History of England and India.

    (*b*)   General Geography of the World with special reference to India.

Three papers each of two hours duration will be set :—

1st paper	History of India	Marks	50
2nd ,,	History of England	,,	50
3rd ,,	Geography	,,	50

The Syllabus in Geography is as follows :—

General Geography of the World in outline, with special references to the British Empire, together with India in fuller detail and the essentials of Physical Geography; Surface of the Earth; Volcanoes and Earthquakes; the Zones, latitude and longtitude, Day and Night; the seasons; the Solar system; phases of the Moon; waves, tides and currents.

III. **Mathematics**.

1st Paper	Arithmetic	2 hours	Marks	50
2nd ,,	Geometry & Algebra	3 ,,	,,	100

The Syllabus is as follows .—

    (*a*) ARITHMETIC.—

The four simple rules applied to integers. Contracted methods of Multiplication and Division.

Prime and Composite Numbers.

Factors.

Use of positive integral indices.

Familiar English and Indian Weights and Measures

The Metric System.

Reduction of Compound Quantities.

Four Compound Rules.

Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, and Simple exercises thereon,—recurring decimals are not included.

G. C. M. and L. C. M. of two or more integers or fractions

Practice, Simple and Compound.

Ratio and Proportion.

Proportional Parts.

Decimal approximations.

Averages and Percentages.

Profit and Loss.

Simple and Compound Interest, Present worth and Discount.

Arrears of squares and rectangles.

Square root of integers, of Vulgar and Decimal fractions.

Problems on the above processes including those on time, distance and work.

(b) GEOMETRY :—

As in Hall and Steven's School Geometry. First three parts (Urdu Edition).

(c) ALGEBRA.—

Use of Symbols.

Definitions.

Negative Quantities.
Substitution, the four fundamental operations.
Removal and Insertion of Brackets.
Simple and Simultaneous Equations.
Symbolical Expression.
Problems involving the above type of Equations
Formulæ.
Resolution into Factors.
H. C. F. and L. C. M.
Fractions.
Solution of Quadratic Equations.
Co-ordinates of a Point, pratical use of square
papers.
The Graph of a linear fraction in one variable.
The Straight Line Graph.
The Graphical solution of linear Simultaneous
Equations.
Application of Graphs, statistical graphs in
particular.

IV. Natural Science—

(1) Physics.

(2) Chemistry.

There will be one paper (100 marks) of three
hours duration in this subject.

V. Any one of the following languages :—

Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Tamil, Canarese,
Marathi, Telugu, French, German, Latin,
Greek.

There will be two papers in each of these
languages, (of two hours each), the first

N. B.—Girl students are allowed to take up "Domestic Economy" for Mathe-
matic or Science. The Syllabus in Domestic Economy will be the same
as that for the H. S. L. C. Examination (a copy of which is attached
herewith marked A.).

There will be one paper of 100 marks in this subject of .hree hours
duration, and in addition there will be a practical Examination in sewing
and cutting out, the maximum marks being 50.

paper (60 marks) will be on the prescribed
text books and the second paper (40 marks)
will be on Grammar and Translation.

VI. Theology or Ethics.

There will be one paper (100 marks) of three
hours duration in this subject.

13. No candidate shall be declared to have passed the
Examination unless he obtains 30 per cent of the full
marks in each subject. Should a candidate, however,
not obtain 30 per cent of the full marks in *one subject
only* he shall, notwithstanding, be declared to have
passed the Examination, provided he secures 25 per
cent in that subject and makes an aggregate of 40
per cent.

14 Successful candidates who obtain 60 per cent of the
aggregate marks shall be placed in the *Honours Divi-
sion*, those obtaining 50 per cent in the *First Division*
and those obtaining 40 per cent in the *Second Division*
All other candidates shall be placed in the *Third
Division.*

Successful candidates of Honours Class and First Class
shall be arranged in order of proficiency as determined
by the total number of marks obtained. The Second
and Third Classes shall be arranged in the serial order
of their roll numbers.

15 A certificate signed by the Registrar shall be given to
each successful candidate setting forth the date of the
Examination the subjects in which he was examined
and the Division in which he was placed.

,16. The Registrar shall maintain and publish for general information, a list of High Schools recognised by the University.

17· For the purposes of these Rules, the following authorities shall be recognised by the Osmanià University :—

    (1) Headmasters of the recognized High schools

    (2) Divisional Inspectors and District Inspectors of Schools of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government.

    (3) Professors and Assistant Professors of the Osmania University College.

H. A ANSARI, B. A.,

Registrar.

ANNEXURE A.

Syllabus in Domestic Economy.

1. **The Human Body.**—The digestive system, circulation, respiration, removal of waste matters, skeleton, muscles and the nervous system. (Models should be used where possible, and illustrations always.)

2. **Food**—Classification of foods, flesh, meals, milk etc. vegetable foods, and fruits·

   Cooking.—General principles with practical work. Preservation of foods, unwholesome foods, beverages, diets.

3. **Clothing**—Uses, dress materials. principles of construction and features of sanitary clothing. Cutting dress making and the use of the sewing machine.

4. **Work and Rest**--Effect of muscular and mental work on the body, exercise, recreation and sleep.

5. **Personal Cleanliness**—Kinds of dirt washing, practice in light laundry work e. g., washing of lace of thin materials with regard to preservation of colour. Bathing, care of teeth, hair, skin and nails, clothing and house linen.

6. **Dwelling and Location.** —Construction—arrangements of rooms, walls, roof, floors. Ventilation —composition of air, dust, methods and principles of ventilation. The importance of and arrangements for keeping the house clean. Heating—Methods and fuels. Lighting—candles, oils and composition, incandecent lighting. Water supply—Natural sources, storage and distribution, purification. Waste matters—removal

and disposal. Methods of cleansing, tiding and ornamenting the necessity of white-washing.

7. **Money.**—Methods of keeping accounts, regulation of expenditure, saving.

8. **Disease.**—Causes and prevention, common ailments and their treatment. Attention to defects in eye-sight and hearing. Germs and infectious diseases. Disinfectants and their use for patient and sick room. Practice in arrangements for disinfecting.

9. **Nursing.**—Duties of a nurse—observation of t h e patient, attendance, medicine, food for invalids and such practical work as is possible in the 'Duties of a Nurse', including actual preparation of invalid food.

10. **First aid in case of accidents.**—Bleeding, fractures, sprains, burns, fainting, apoplexly, drowning, band-aging.

11. The care of infants.

N. B.—(1) The grouping of the items in the above scheme is not intended to indicate the order in which they should be taken for class work.

(2) Special emphasis should be given to practical work.

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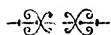
OSMANIA UNIVERSITY.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

1. The Intermediate Examination shall be held once a year in Hyderabad, at such time and on such dates as the Syndicate may prescribe.

2. The examination shall be open to :—

(i) All Matriculated Students of the Osmania University who have since Matriculation prosecuted for not less than two academical years a prescribed course of study at a College of the Osmania University.

(ii) All those students who have matriculated at any of the Indian Universities or obtained the High School Leaving Certificate of His Exalted Highness' Government or passed any other such Examination as the University may from time to time consider equivalent, and who have been admitted as under-graduates of the University, and have since Matriculation prosecuted for not less than two academical years a prescribed course of study at a College of the Osmania University.

N. B.—Students who have obtained a Third Class High School Leaving Certificate of H. E. H's. Government can be admitted to a College of the Osmania University only at the discretion of the Principal.

(iii) Students who have prosecuted a regular course of study for the year immediately preceding the Examination at a College of the Osmania University and who have been permitted under regulation No. 3 below, to reckon a previous year of study at a College of any University recognised for the purpose by the University.

3. Any student may be admitted into the Second year Class of a College of the Osmania University provided he produces a certificate from the Principal of the College he was last attending, (affiliated to any of the Universities, which must be recognised by the University), stating that the First year at College has been duly kept by him according to the regulations in force at the University from which he is migrating and that in the Principal's opinion he was fit for promotion to the Second year Class of that College.

4. No candidate from a College of the University will be permitted to present himself at the Intermediate Examination in any Science subject, for which a practical course is necessary under these rules, unless he shall produce a certificate from the Principal of such College to the effect that he has completed the required course in the College Laboratories. In the case of candidates in Science subjects under regulation No. 5, of these rules, evidence must be produced that the candidate has completed the required course in a Laboratory approved of by the University.

5. Persons coming under the following descriptions, though not belonging to a College of the University, will be allowed to appear privately for this Examination :—

(a) Inspecting Officers of the State Educational Department, and whole-time teachers employed in

Educational Institutions of a grade not lower than Second-
ary Schools, recognised by the University or by the
Educational Department, provided they are certified by
the Divisional Inspectors of Schools to have rendered
continuous and approved service for not less than 18
months previous to the date of their application for
permission to appear at the Examination.

(b) Laboratory assistants serving in a College of
the University, provided that they produce from the
Principal of the College in which they are employed
the certificate of Laboratory work required from all
Science Candidates under regulation No. 4, and also a
Certificate from the same authority of continuous and
approved service for not less than 18 months previous
to the date of their application for permission to ap-
pear at the Examination.

(c) Whole-time Librarians serving in the Library
of any constituent College or the Asfia Library, or any
other Library approved by the Syndicate for this pur-
pose, provided that they produce a certificate from the
Librarian of the Library in which they are employed,
of continuous and approved service for not less than 18
months previous to the date of their application for per-
mission to appear at the Examination.

(d) Women candidates.

Provided also that in all the above cases, by the
date of the Examination, not less than two academical years
shall have elapsed since the date of their passing the Matri-
culation Examination or its equivalent.

6. Candidates from a College of the University who
have been allowed to appear at the Examination once but

have not been able to appear or have failed to pass may be admitted as private candidates to a subsequent Examination, provided they do not change the subjects they had studied at College.

7. Applications of private candidates for admission to this Examination, in the form prescribed, must reach the Registrar not less than two months before the Examination, accompanied by a fee of Rs. 20.

.8 In the case of College candidates, applications for admission and certificates of attendance in the prescribed form together with a fee of Rs. 20 for each candidate shall be forwarded by the Principal so as to reach the Registrar six weeks before the Examination.

In special cases the Principal may hold back the Certificates of attendance. Such certificates must, however, reach the Registrar in no case later than three weeks before the Examination.

The attendance required shall not be less than 66% of the full course of lectures delivered in each of the subjects in which the candidate desires to be examined. The Syndicate may, on the recommendation of the Principal of a College of the University, condone for sufficient reasons deficiency in attendance.

9. Upon the receipt of the application and the fees prescribed and also the attendance certificates in case of candidates from Colleges, the Registrar shall at least a fortnight

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N. B.—A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for the Examination shall not be entitled to claim refund of the admission fee.

before the Examination, furnish to the Principal, or to the Divisional Inspector of Schools, or the Head of the Institution (Secondary Schools, Library, etc., as the case may be), a receipt for each fee received, which will also serve as a ticket of admission to the Examination Hall, to be produced by the candidate in the Hall, if called for.

10. The Intermediate Examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers. Papers will be set and answered in Urdu with the following exceptions:—

1. European Languages...Ordinarily in English.
2. Sanskrit, Prakrit   In the language itself
    or Pali.   or in English or Urdu.
3. Modern Indian   In the language itself
    Vernaculars.   or in Urdu.

N. B.—In the cases of these exceptions, the Registrar will, six months before the date of the Examination, notify the language in which the paper will be set, and candidates will be expected to answer in that language unless by a previous arrangement with the Registrar they have been permitted to answer in any of the alternative languages above specified.

11. The subjects for Examination and the arrangements of the papers to be set in the different subjects shall be as follows:—

I. **English**—three papers (100 marks, each paper). In English there will be three papers, each of three hours' duration, one on prescribed Poetry texts (100 marks), one on prescribed Prose texts (100 marks), and a

third paper (100 marks) on Composition
and Translation, in which candidates shall
be required to translate a piece of Urdu
prose into English and to compose one
essay in English on a selected theme,
or on one of several themes, arising out of
the books or subjects prescribed for the
Examination, and may in addition be re-
quired to write exercises in composition
such as precis-writing, or expansion, or
epitomising of unseen passages. The
papers on the texts shall contain a certain
number of questions, for testing the
student's general information on the topics
treated of in th text, also his knowledge
of the life and works of the authors
studied. Such questions shall not, how-
ever, carry more than 40% of the total
marks assigned to the paper.

II. Any three subjects from either of the following two
groups:—

Group A.

(1) Greek and Roman History.

History of Greece, up to the death of Alexander.
Roman History, up to the accession of Augustus.

Two papers each of three hours' duration will be
set, which will include questions on historical
geography.

Paper I—Greek History (100 marks).
Paper II.—Roman History   ,,

(2) **English History** (Politic al and Constitutional).

Two papers each of three hours' duration will be set, which will include questions on historical geography.

Paper I.— 448 to 1485 (100 marks).
Paper II. — 1485 onward   ,,

(3) **Indian History and Administration.**

Two papers each of three hours' duration will be set, which will include questions on historical geography.

Paper I.—Hindu and Mohammadan
Periods (100 marks).
Paper II.— British Period, including
British Administration (100 marks).

(4) **European History** (476 to 1914 A. D.)

Two papers each of three hours' duration will be set, which will include questions on historical geography.

Paper I.—Medieval Europe (100 marks).
Paper II.—Modern Europe   ,,

(5) **Islamic History.**

. Two papers each of three hours' duration will be set, which will include questions on historical geography.

Paper I.—The Prophet, first four
Caliphs, and Omeyades
(Eastern), (100 marks).

Paper II.—Omeyades (Western) and Abbasides (100 marks).

(6) **Economics.**

There shall be two papers in Economics, each of three hours' duration.

Paper I.—General Economics (100 marks).

Paper II.—Indian Economics   ,,

(7) One of the following modern languages:—
Urdu, * Persian (Modern), Marathi, Telugu, Kanarese, Tamil, French and German.

Two papers each of three hours' duration will be set in each of these languages. The first paper (100 marks) will be on the prescribed Text-books and Grammar. The Second paper (100 marks) on Composition and Translation will consist of an essay and questions on Composition and pieces of Urdu prose for translation into the language selected. In the case of candidates who offer Urdu, the Second paper will consist of an essay, and the candidates may in addition be required to write exercises such as precis-writing, expansion or epitomising of unseen passages.

(8) One of the following Classical Languages :—

Arabic, * Persian (unless already taken under 7), Sanskrit, Latin, Greek.

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* From 1923 onwards, Modern and Classical Persian will not form two separate subjects with separate Text-books, but will be regarded as one and works of both Classical and Modern authors will be prescribed.

Two papers each of three hours' duration will be set in each of these languages. The First paper (100 marks) will be on the prescribed Text-books and Grammar. The Second paper (100 marks) will consist of pieces of Urdu prose for translation into the language selected.

(9) **Logic.**—Deduction and Induction.

There will be two papers in Logic, each of three hours' duration.

Paper I.—Deductive Logic (100 marks).
Paper II.—Inductive Logic   ,,

(10) **Psychology.**

There will be two papers (100 marks each) in Psychology, each of three hours' duration.

Group B.

(1) **Physics.**

There will be two papers in Physics of 75 marks each, each of three hours' duration.

Paper I.—General Properties of Matter, Heat and Sound.
Paper II.—Light, Electricity and Magnetism.

There will also be an Examination in Practical work, for which 50 marks will be assigned.

(2) **Chemistry.**

There will be two papers in Chemistry (each of 75 marks), each of three hours' duration.

Paper I.—Study of Elements and their compounds included in the course.

Paper II.—Rest of the Subject bearing to a great extent on the Physical part of the Subject.

There will also be an Examination in Practical work, for which 50 marks will be assigned.

(3) **Biology.**—Courses to be prescribed later on.

(4) **Pure Mathematics.**

There will be two papers in Pure Mathematics, each of three hours' duration. The first paper will be on Algebra (up to Binomial Theorem) and Geometry (Plane and Solid) and the Second on Trignometry (up to De Moiovre's Theorem) and Conics.

III. Muslim Theology or Ethics.

There will be two papers each of $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours' duration in this subject, carrying 50 marks each.

12. No candidate shall be declared to have passed the Examination unless he obtains 30% of the full marks in each subject, and 33% in the aggregate. Should a candidate, however, not obtain 30% of the full marks in *one subject only*, he shall be declared to have passed the Examination, provided he secures not less than 25% in that subject and makes an aggregate of 40%.

13. Those of the successful candidates who obtain 60% or more of the aggregate marks will be placed in the First Class, those obtaining 45% or more but less than 60% in the Second Class, and the others in the Third Class.

The names of successful candidates placed in the First Class shall be arranged in order of merit as determined by the total marks obtained by each candidate. The names of others placed in the Second and Third Classes shall be arranged in the serial order of their roll numbers.

14. A certificate signed by the Registrar shall be given to each successful candidate setting forth the date of the Examination, the subjects in which he was examined and the class in which he was placed.

H. A. ANSARI, B. A.,

Registrar.

OSMANIA UNIVERSITY.

B. A. EXAMINATION—~~1923.~~

FACULTY OF ARTS.

1. The Examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, shall be held once a year in Hyderabad, at such time and on such dates as the Syndicate may prescribe.

2. The Examination shall be open to:—

(i) All students who have completed a regular course of study in a College of the University for not less than two academical years after passing the Intermediate Examination of the Osmania University or an Examination or test accepted by the University as equivalent thereto.

(ii) Students who have prosecuted a regular course of study for the year immediately preceding the Examination at a College of the Osmania University and who have been permitted, under regulation No. 3 below to reckon a previous year of study since passing the Intermediate Examination or its equivalent at a College of any University recognised for the purpose by the University.

3. Any student may be admitted to the final class of a College of the Osmania University, provided he produces a certificate from the Principal of the College (affiliated to any of the Universities recognised by the University) he was last attending, that the penultimate year of his degree course at College has been duly kept according to the regulations in force at the University from which he is

migrating and that in the Principal's opinion he was fit for promotion to the final class of that College.

4. Persons coming under the following descriptions, though not belonging to a College of the University, will be allowed to appear privately for this Examination :—

(a) Inspecting Officers of the State Educational Department, provided they are certified by the Divisional Inspectors of Schools to have rendered continuous and approved service for not less than eighteen months previous to the date of their application for permission to appear at the Examination.

(b) Whole-time teachers employed in Educational Institutions of a grade not lower than High Schools recognised by the University or by the Educational Department, provided they are certified by the Divisional Inspectors of Schools to have rendered continuous and approved service for not less than eighteen months previous to the date of their application for permission to appear at the Examination.

(c) Laboratory assistants serving in a College of the University provided that they produce from the Principal of the College in which they are or have been employed the certificate of Laboratory work required from all Science Candidates under regulation No. 11 and also a certificate from the same authority of continuous and approved service for not less than 18 months previous to the date of their application for permission to appear at the Examination.

(d) Whole-time Librarians serving in the Library of any constituent College or the Asfia Library, or any other Library approved by the Syndicate for this purpose, provided that they produce a certificate from the

Librarian of the Library in which they are employed of continuous and approved service for not less than 18 months previous to the date of their application for permission to appear at the Examination.

(e) Women candidates.

Provided also that in all the above cases, by the date of the Examination, not less than two academical years shall have elapsed since the date of their passing the Intermediate Examination or its equivalent.

5. Candidates from a College of the University who have been allowed to appear at the Examination once but have not been able to appear or have failed to pass may be admitted as private candidates to a subsequent Examination, provided they do not change the subjects they had studied at college.

6. Applications of private candidates for admission to this Examination, in the form prescribed must reach the Registrar not less than two months before the Examination, accompanied by a fee of Rs. 30.

> A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for the Examination shall not be entitled to claim refund of the admission fee.

7. In the case of College candidates, applications for admission and certificates of attendance in the prescribed form together with a fee of Rs. 30 for each candidate shall be forwarded by the Principal so as to reach the Registrar six weeks before the Examination.

In special cases the Principal may hold back the certificates of attendance. Such certificates must, however, reach the Registrar in no case later than three weeks before the Examination.

The attendance required shall not be less than 66% of the full course of lectures delivered in each of the subjects in which the candidate desires to be examined. The Syndicate may, on the recommendation of the Principal of a College of the University, condone for sufficient reasons deficiency in attendance.

8. Upon the receipt of the application and the fees prescribed, and also the attendance certificates in case of candidates from Colleges, the Registrar shall at least a fortnight before the Examination, furnish to the Principal, or to the Divisional Inspector of Schools, or the Head of the Institution (High School, Library, etc., as the case may be), a receipt for each fee received, which will also serve as a ticket of admission to the Examination Hall, to be produced by the candidate in the Hall, if called for.

9. The B. A. Examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers. Papers will be set and answered in Urdu with the following exceptions:—

1. European Languages...Ordinarily in English.

2. Sanskrit, Prakrit   In the language itself
   or Pali.   or in English or Urdu.

3. Modern Indian   In the language itself
   Vernaculars.   or in Urdu.

N. B.—In the cases of these exceptions, the Registrar will, six months before the date of the Examination, notify the language in which the paper will be set, and candidates will be expected to answer in that language unless by a previous arrangement with the Registrar they have been permitted to answer in any of the alternative languages above specified.

10. The subjects for Examination are as follows:—

    I. English.

    II. One of the following schools :—
- (a) Languages.
- (b) Science.
- (c) History.
- (d) Philosophy.

    III. Moslem Theology or Ethics.

I. English:—

4 papers as follows:—

- (i) Essay and Precis writing.

- (ii) Explanation of unseen passages from modern authors. Principles of criticism and their applications as e. g., in a small book such as Raleigh, Worsfield, Pater or Hudson.

- (iii) Detailed study of prescribed authors — Prose.

- (iv) Detailed study of prescribed authors—Poetry.

II. (a) Languages:—

One of the following Classical Languages :—

    Persian with Elementary Arabi
    Arabic
    Sanskrit
    Latin
    Greek

AND one of the following Modern
Languages :—

> Urdu with Hindi Bhasha
> Telugu
> Marathi
> Kanarese
> Tamil
> French
> German

A knowledge of the history of the
language and literature in the langu-
ages selected will be required.

There will be three papers in each of
the two languages selected.

(b) Science :—

One of the following branches :—

> Physics including a separate paper
> in Mathematics.

> Chemistry including a separate
> paper in Physics.

> Mathematics (Pure and Applied).

> Natural Science (one of the follow-
> ing three as Principal and the
> other two as Subsidiary):—

>> 1. Botany
>> 2. Zoology
>> 3. Geology

The papers in each of the above branches will be as follows :—

Physics.—Four papers in Physics, one in Mathematics, and the equivalent of one in practical Physics.

Chemistry.—Four papers in Chemistry one in Physics, and the equivalent of one in Practical Chemistry.

Mathematics.—Three papers in Pure and three in Applied Mathematics.

Natural Science.—Three papers in the Principal and two in the Subsidiary subjects and the equivalent of one in Practical Principal.

(c) **History :—**

(i) Political Science (one paper).

(ii) Economics. (Two papers, one on General Economics and one on Applied Economics).

(iii) (Indian History—Detailed knowledge of any one of the three periods (one paper).

(iv) English History—Constitutional (one paper).

(v) One period out of any of the following Histories (one paper) :—
European History.
Islamic History.
Greek or Roman History.

(d) **Philosophy :—**

    (i)   Logic and Theory of knowledge (one paper).

    (ii) Ethics—Psychological and Sociological ground work and Theory (two papers).

    (iii) Psychology (one paper).

    (iv) History of European Philosophy.— Ancient and Modern (one paper).

    (v) A particular Oriental Philosopher or School of Philosophy (one paper).

III. Moslem Theology or Ethics (one paper).

N. B.—All the papers detailed above will each be of three hours' duration and of 100 marks.

11. No candidate from a College of the University will be permitted to present himself at the B. A. Examination in any Science subject for which a practical course is necessary under these rules unless he produces a certificate from the Principal of such College to the effect that he has completed the required course in the College Laboratories. In the case of candidates offering Science under regulation No. 4 evidence must be produced that the candidate has completed the required course in a Laboratory approved of by the University.

12. No candidate shall be declared to have passed the Examination unless he obtains 33% in each subject. In subjects in which a practical test is compulsory, the required percentage shall be 30% in the theoretical part of the Examination and 36% in the practical test.

13. Those of the successful candidates who obtain 60% or more of the aggregate marks will be placed in the First Class, those obtaining 45 % or more but less than 60 % in the Second Class, and the others in Third Class.

The names of successful candidates placed in the first class, shall be arranged in order of merit as determined by the total marks obtained by each candidate. The names of others placed in the second and third classes shall be arranged in serial order of their roll numbers.

14. A certificate signed by the Chancellor shall be given to each successful candidate setting forth the date of the Examination, the subjects in which he was examined and the class in which he was placed.

15. Any student who fails to pass the Examination on account of his having failed to obtain 33% in English or in his selected subject, will be considered to have passed the whole Examination, on his passing at a subsequent Examination merely in the subject in which he has failed provided that the marks gained by him in such subject in the previous Examination do not fall short of 20% and provided in that Examination he has secured an aggregate total of 40%.

H. A. ANSARI, B. A.,

Registrar.

OSMANIA ᷄UNIVERSITY.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

COURSES OF STUDY AND TEXT BOOKS FOR THE YEARS

1331, 32 & 33 F.
1922, 23 & 24 A. D.

I The subjects for the Examination, the arrangements of the papers to be set in the different subjects and the text books prescribed thereunder are as follows :—

1. English.

There shall be two papers in English each of three hours' duration. The First paper (100 marks) will be on the prescribed texts and will also contain questions on Grammar and Idiom. The Second paper (100 marks) will be on Composition and Translation from Urdu to English.

The following text books are prescribed for 1922 :-

Prose—

C. M. Young's Book of Golden Deeds, Parts I & II. Edited by Helan H. Watson (Macmillan & Co.)

Poetry—

(1) Goldsmith—Deserted Village.

(2) The following poems from Palgrave's Golden Treasury (The Worlds Classics, Pocket Edition—Oxford University Press).

Text books for 1923 & 1924.

Macmillan's High School Reader No. III
(complete) for both Prose and Poetry.

2. History & Geography.

(a) History of England and India.

(b) General Geography of the World with special
reference to India.

Three papers each of two hours' duration will
be set :—

1st　paper History of India　Marks　50

2nd　,,　History of England　,,　50

3rd　,,　Geography　,,　50

The following books are prescribed.—

(1) Syed Hashimi's Matriculation History
of India. (Osmania Unversity Series).

(2) Buckle's History of England. (Osmania
University Series).

(3) No book is prescribed in Geography.
The Syllabus is as follows.—

General Geography of the World in outline, with special reference to the British Empire, together with India in fuller detail and the essentials of Physical Geography, Surface of the Earth; Volcanoes and Earthquakes; the Zones; latitude and longtitude, Day and Night; the seasons; the Solar System ; phases of the Moon ; waves, tides and currents.

The following book is recommended:—

Geography of the World (Urdu) Parts I & II. (Publisher Rai Sahib Munshi Gulab Singh).

3. Mathematics.

1st Paper Arithmetic   2 hours Marks 50.
2nd   ,,   Geometry & Algebra 3 ,,   ,, 100.

The Syllabus is as follows :—

(a) **Arithmetic.**

The four simple rules applied to integers,
Contracted methods of Multiplication and Division.
Prime and Composite Numbers.
Factors.
Use of positive integral indices.
Familiar English and Indian Weights and Measures.

The Metric System.

Reduction of Compound Quantities.

Four Compound Rules.

Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, and Simple exercises thereon,—recurring decimals are not included.

G. C. M. and L. C. M. of two or more integers or fractions.

Practice, Simple and Compound.

Ratio and Proportion.

Proportional Parts.

Decimal approximations.

Averages and Percentages.

Profit and Loss.

Simple and Compound Interest, Present worth and Discount.

Areas of squares and rectangles.

Square root of integers, of Vulgar and Decimal fractions.

Problems on the above processes including those on time, distance and work.

(b) **Geometry.**—

As in Hall and Steven's School Geometry. First three parts (Urdu Edition).

(c) **Algebra.**—

Use of Symbols.

Definitions.

Negative Quantities.

Substitution, the four fundamental operations.

Removal and Insertion of Brackets.

Simple and Simultaneous Equations.

Symbolical Expression.

Problems involving the above type of Equations.

Formulae.

Resolution into Factors.

H. C. F. and L. C. M.

Fractions.

Solution of Quadratic Equations.

Co-ordinates of a Point, practical use of square papers.

The Graph of a linear fraction in one variable.

The Straight Line Graph.

The Graphical solution of linear Simultaneous Equations.

Application of Graphs, statistical graphs in particular.

4. Natural Science—(from 1332 Fasli)

There will be one paper (100 marks) of three hours' duration in this subject.

The following books are prescribed—

(1) Physics for Matriculation Students, 2 parts. (Osmania University Series).

(2) Chemistry for Matriculation Students. (Osmania University Series).

N. B.—Girl students are allowed to take up "Domestic Economy" for Mathematic or Science. The Syllabus in Domestic Economy will be the same as that for the H. S. L. C. Examination, a copy of which is attached herewith marked A.

There will be one paper of 100 marks in this subject of three hours' duration, and in addition there will be a practical examination in sewing and cutting out, the maximum marks being 50.

5. Any one of the following languages : —

Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Marathi, Telugu, Canarese, Tamil, French, German, Latin, Greek.

There will be two papers in each of these languages, (of two hours' each), the first paper (60 marks) will be on the prescribed text books and the second paper (40 marks) will be on Grammar and Translation.

The books prescribed are also follows : —

(1) **Arabic** — Text books for 1922.

Prose & Poetry—

(*a*) Arabic Intermediate Course (Punjab University edition of 1918) Pages 1 to 18 and 170 to 196 to be excluded.

(*b*) Al Droosun-nahviah. Part III.

Text books for 1923 & 1924.

Poetry.—

(*a*) Sallamul Adab—(Poetry only).

Prose — ·

(*b*) Ikhwan-us-Safa (Debate between man and beast).

Grammar—

(*c*) Thacher's Arabic Grammar—Urdu translation published by Nawab Saif Nawaz Jung Bahadur. Parts I & II.

(ii) **Persian**—Text Books for 1922.

Prose & Poetry—

(a) Ganjina-i-Khirad—(pages 67 to 123, 148 to 161 and 181 to 287).—Rai Saheb Munshi Gulab Singh & Sons, Lahore.

(b) Ganjina-i-Danish (The whole) by Mirza Ali Akbar Shirazi.

Grammar—

(c) Miyar-ul- Qawaid—New Matriculation Grammar—by Qazi Mir Ahmad Rizwani. (Uttar Chand Kapur & Sons, Anarkali, Lahore).

Text books for 1923 & 1924.

Poetry & Prose—

(a) Ganjina-i-Danish. Pages 1 to 25, and the letters at the end of the book— by Mirza Ali Akbar Shirazi.

(b) Qand-i-Parsi.

(c) Gulistan—Chapters I, II, III and IV.

(d) Ganjina-i-Khirad — Selections from Nasequt-Tawarikh, Diwan-i-Saadi, Sikandar Namah and Shahnama.

Grammar—

(e) Jame-ul-Qawaid—Pages 1 to 181 & 221 to 271.

(iii)   **Sanskrit**—Text books for 1922, 23 & 24.

Poetry & Prose.—

(a) Sanskrit, Vachan Patmala by Lele.
Part I. Prose first 75 stories,
Poetry 125 verses, (i. e., Pages 105
to 118).

Grammar.—

(b) Sanskrit, Grammar as given in Sir
R. G. Bhandarkar's I & II Books.

(iv)   **Marathi**—Text books for 1922, 23 & 24.

Poetry.—

(a) Padyaratnasamuchchaya—Part II by
L. G. Lele. (The first 9 lessons and
lesson No. 49).

Prose.—

(b) Gadyaratnasamuchchya — Part II.
Purvardha, pages 1 to 170—by L. G.
Lele. (Improved and enlarged edi-
tion of 1919) New Kitab Khana-Poona
City.—Subject to Censor's approval.

Grammar.—

(c) Mr. Pannandikar's Grammar.

(v)   **Telugu**—Text books for 1922.

Poetry—

(a) Andhra Mahabharatamu, Audi Pravamu
4th Ashvasa from the beginning to the
end of 202 Stanzas). Ananda edition

volume I. Audi and Sabha Parva-
mulu, to be had from Ananda Press,
Loan Square, George Town, Madras).

Prose—

    (b)   Sree Ramayana Saṅgrahamu, pages 1
to 132, to be had from Messrs. C.
Coomaraswami Naidu and Sons,
Madras.

Grammar —

    (c)   Vya Karana Sangrahamu—by Mr. K.
Veerasalingam Pantulu.

Text books for 1923 & 24.

Poetry—

    (a)   Sarasa Padya Katha Sangraha. (Edi-
ted by the Lecturers of Pittapore
Raja's College). From the beginning
to the middle of 45th page, up to
Deergha Darsi Story. (Published by
R. Venkateswar & Co., Ananda Press,
George Town, Madras).

Prose—

    (b)   Dhairya Kavachamu by V. Sundrarama
Shastri (The whole). Published by
R. Venkateswar & Co., George Town,
Madras.

Grammar—

    (c)   Sulabhava Vykarnam—by V. Subba
Rao.

(vi) **Canarese**—Text books for 1922, 23 & 24.

Poetry—

    (a) Nalacharithra—Sandhis 1 to 4 (inclusive). Karnataka Kavya Kalanidhi Series No. 187.

Prose—

    (b) Vidyarthi Karabhushnana—by M. Venkata Krishnaya. (The whole).

Grammar—

    (c) Karanataka Subda Darsa—Published by the Government Book Depot Bangalore. (For 1922).

    (d) Nudigattu by Dhundu Narsimha Mul bagul Dharwar. (For 1923).

Composition—

    (e) Prabandha Manjari. Parts I & II, by S. T. Raghava Charya. (Suggested as a guide).

(vii) **Tamil**—Text books for 1922, 23 & 24.

Prose—

    (a) Jayaseelan by M. Swaminathan, Presidency College, Madras.

Poetry—

    (b) Nalavamba—41 to 90 Stanzas.

Grammar—

    (c) Mahaling Iyer's.

(viii)   **French.**

(Courses to be prescribed later.)

(ix)   **German.**

(Courses to be prescribed later.)

(x)   **Latin.**

(Courses to be prescribed later.)

(xi)   **Greek.**

(Courses to be prescribed later.)

6. Muslim Theology or Ethics.

There will be one paper (100 marks) of three hours' duration in this subject.

(A.) The following books are prescribed for Sunni Students:—

(i) **Aqaid & Akhlaq—**

(a) Aqaid-i-Islam (Translation of Fiqah-i-Akbar.) Printed at the Qhyumi Press Cawnpore, from page 54 to the end.

(b) Arbain by Imam Ghazzali (translated by Moulana Ashraf Ali Sahib).

(ii) **Fiqah—**

The following chapters of Ahsan-ul-Masail :—

(1) Kitab-un-Nikah.
(2) Kitab-ur-Riza.
(3) Kitab-ut-Talaq.
(4) Kitab-ul-Iman.
(5) Kitab-us-said-wa-Zabaeh.
(6) Kitab-ul-Azheeyah.
(7) Kitab-ul-Karahat.
(8) Kitab-ul-Waqf.

(B) Books for Shia & Non-Muslim candidates will be announced later on.

II. Candidates appearing from a recognised school shall have to produce along with their applications for admission to the examination a Certificate from the Head of their Institution to the effect that they have passed a School test of the Matriculation Standard in (1) Urdu, (2) Drawing and (3) Physical Training.

(1) **Urdu**—The following books are prescribed :—

(a) Tozak-i-Urdu by Moulvi Mohd. Ismail. Printed at Naval Keshore Press, Lucknow.

(b) Qasus-e-Hind—Part II. Publisher Rai Sahib Munshi Gulab Singh.

No book is prescribed in Grammar, general questions will be set.

(2) **Drawing—**

Vere Foster's Drawing Books or Havell's Oriental Drawing Books may be used, or any other book of the same Standard.

(3) **Physical Training—**

Every student shall be required, to take part in Cricket, Football, Hockey, Tennis or in other games and exercises.

N.B.—Girl students shall be exempted from producing a certificate in this subject.

H. A. ANSARI, B. A.,
Registrar.

ANNEXURE A.

Syllabus in Domestic Economy.

1. **The Human Body.**—The digestive system, circulation, respiration, removal of waste matters, skeleton, muscles and the nervous system. (Models should be used where possible, and illustrations always).

2. **Food.**—Classification of foods, flesh, meals, milk, etc., vegetable foods, and fruits.

   Cooking.—General principles with practical work. Preservation of foods, unwholesome foods, beverages, diets.

3. **Clothing**—Uses, dress, materials, principles of construction and features of sanitary clothing. Cutting, dress-making and the use of a sewing machine.

4. **Work and Rest.**—Effect of muscular and mental work on the body, exercise, recreation and sleep.

5. **Personal Cleanliness.**—Kinds of dirt washing, practice in light laundry work, e. g., washing of lace of thin materials with regard to preservation of colour. Bathing care of teeth, hair, skin and nails, clothing and house linen.

6. **Dwelling and Location.**—Construction—arrangements of rooms, walls, roof, floors. Ventilation—composition of air, dust, methods and principles of ventilation. The importance of and arrangements for keeping the house clean. Heating—Methods and fuels. Lighting—candles, oils and composition, incandecent lighting

Water supply—Natural sources, storage and distribution, purification. Waste matters—removal and disposal. Methods of cleansing, tiding and ornamenting, the necessity of white-washing.

7.   **Money.**—Methods of keeping accounts, regulation of expenditure, saving.

8.   **Disease.**—Causes and prevention, common ailments and their treatment. Attention to defects in eye-sight and hearing. Germs and infectious diseases. Disinfectants and their use for patient and sick room. Practice in arrangements for disinfecting.

9.   **Nursing.**—Duties of nurse—observation of the patient, attendance, medicine, food for invalids and such practical work as is possible in the 'Duties of a Nurse', including actual preparation of invalid food.

10.   **First aid in case of accidents.**—Bleeding, fractures, sprains, burns, fainting, apoplexy, drowning, bandaging.

11.   **The care of infants.**

N. B.—(1) The grouping of the items in the above scheme in not intended to indicate the order in which they should be taken for class work.

(2) Special emphasis should be given to practical work

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OSMANIA UNIVERSITY.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.

(FACULTY OF ARTS.)

SYLLABUS AND TEXT BOOKS FOR THE YEARS

1331, 32 & 33 F.
1922, 23 & 24 A. D.

The subjects for the Examination, the arrangements of he papers to be set in the different subjects and the Text ooks prescribed thereunder are as follows :—

I. English.

> In English there will be three papers, each of three hours' duration, one on prescribed Poetry texts (100 marks), one on prescribed Prose texts (100 marks), and a third paper (100 marks) on Composition and Translation, in which candidates shall be required to translate a piece of Urdu prose into English and to compose one essay in English on a selected theme, or on one of several themes arising out of the books or subjects prescribed for the Examination; and may in addition be required to write exercises in composition such as precis-writing, or expansion or epitomising of unseen passages. The papers on the texts shall contain a certain number of questions for testing the student's general information on the topics treated of

in the texts, also his knowledge of the life
and works of the authors studied. Such
questions shall not however, carry more than
40% of the total marks assigned to the
papers.

The following text books are prescribed for 1922 :—

Poetry.—

(1). Shakespeare—Julius Caesar.

(2). The following selections from Palgrave's
Golden Treasury :—

Prose.—

Text Books for 1923—24.

Poetry.—

Prose.—

(1). Life of Sir W. Scott by R. H. Hutton (English men of Letter Series.)

(2). Essays on Addison by Macaulay and Thackeray with Twelve Essays by Addison, edited by G. E. Hadowe, (Clarendon Press Oxford).

(3). Dicken's "A Tale of Two Cities" Edited by, A. L. Covernton, M. A., (for non-detailed study).

II. Any three subjects from either of the following two groups :—

GROUP A.

1. Greek and Roman History.

Two papers each of three hours' duration will be set, which will include questions on historical geography :—

Paper I.—Greek History.
(100 Marks)

Paper II.—Roman History.
(100 Marks)

The following books are prescribed :—

(1). Bury's History of Greece, (Osmania University Series), up to the death of Alexander.

(2). Pelham's Outlines of Roman History, (Osmania University Series), up to the accession of Augustus.

2. English History. (Political & Constitutional)

Two papers each of three hours' duration will be set, which will include questions on historical geography :—

Paper I.—448 to 1485. (100 Marks)

Paper II.—1485 onwards. (,,   ,,)

The following books are prescribed.—

(1). Green's Short History of the English People, 4 volumes. (Osmania University Series).

(2) Montague's Constitutional History of E n g l a n d , (Osmania University Series).

(3). Indian History and Administration.

Two papers each of three hours' duration will be set, which will include questions on historical geography :—

Paper I—Hindu and Mohammadan Periods. (100 Marks)

Paper II—British Period including British Administration. (100 Marks)

The following books are prescribed :—

(1) Syed Hashimi's Intermediate History of India, 4 volumes. (Osmania University Series).

(2) Anderson's British Administration of India (Osmania University Series).

4. European History (476 to 1914 A. D.)

Two papers each of three hours' duration will be set, which will include questions on historical geography :—

Paper I.—Medieval Europe. (100 Marks)

Paper II.— Modern Europe. (100 Marks)

The following book is prescribed :—
Thatcher and Schwill's H i s t o r y of Europe. (Osmania University Series).

5. Islamic History.

Two papers each of three hours' duration will be set, which will include questions on historical geography:—

Paper I.—The Prophet, first four Caliphs, and Omeyades (Eastern). (100 Marks)

Paper II.—Omeyades (Western) and Abbasides.............(100 Marks)

The following book is prescribed :—

Ameer Ali's History of the Saracens (Chapters dealing with the Prophet first four Caliphs, Omeyades, (Eastern and Western) and Abbasides).

6. Economics.

There shall be two papers in Economics each of three hours' duration :—

Paper I.—General Economics. (100 Marks)

Paper II.—Indian Economics. (100 Marks)

The following books are prescribed :—

(1). 'Moreland's Introduction to Economics for Indian Students, (Osmania University Series).

(2) Bannerjee's I n d i a n Economics (Osmania University Series).

7.   One of the following modern languages.—

Urdu, *Persian (Modern), Marathi, Telugu, Kanarese, Tamil, French and German. Two papers each of three hours' duration will be set in each of these languages. The first paper (100 Marks) will be on the prescribed Text-books and Grammar. The second paper (100 Marks) on Composition and Translation will consist of an essay and questions on Composition and pieces of Urdu prose for translation into the language selected. In the case of candidates who offer Urdu, the second paper will consist of an essay, and the candidates may in addition be required to write exercises such as precis-writing, expansion or epitomising of unseen passages.

The text-books prescribed in each language are as follows:—

(a)   **Urdu.**—Text books for 1922, 23 & 24,

Prose.—

(1).   Yadgar-i Ghalib, by Hali, from page 1 to 175.

(2).   Taubatun-Nasuh by Nazir Ahmed Khan.

(3)   Osmania University Selections from Sir Syed Ahmed Khan's Essays in Tahzibul Akhlaq (published by the Muslim University Book Depot, Aligarh).

Poetry.—

Diwani-Hali.

Grammar.—

Qawaid-i-Urdu, by Abdul Haq (recommended).

(b) **Persian.** (Modern)—for the year 1922 only, see foot-note on page 8.

Poetry.—

(1). Diwan-i-Hafiz,—93 Ghazals published separately.

(2). Nazm-i-Jadid—Osmania University selections from Prof. Brown's "Modern Press and Poets of Persia."

Prose.—

(1). Life of Ameer Abdur Rahman Khan, Part I.

(2). Farsi-i-Jadid, Part II, by Aga Mohamed Ali. (Third Edition).

(c) **Marathi.**—Text book for 1922, 23 & 24.

Prose.—

(1) Sukha Ani Shanti, (pages 1 to 262) by M. H. Moduk, published by Bhat & Co., Poona City.

(2) Vangmaya Vishayak Nibandha, Part I, pages 1 to 111, by V. K. Chiplunkar, published by Chitrashala Press, Poona City, Edition of 1896.

Poetry.—

(1). Padaya Ratnavali Maghaduta, by
Krishna Shastri Chiplunkar,
pages 1 to 188, published by
Chitra Shala Press, Poona City
Edition of 1893.

(2), Navanita Morapant, Edition of
1919:—

(i) Kachopakhyana, pages 264 to 269.

(ii) Savitri Aklyan, pages 286 to 296.

(iii) Ambarisha Akhyana, pages 359
to 373.

Grammar.—

(1). Vaykernavaril Nibandha, by
Krishna Shastri Chuplunkar
published by Chitra Shala
Press, Poona City, Edition II
of 1907, pages 1 to 136.

(2). Marathi Vangmayachi Abbividhi,
by C. N. Joshi (the whole)
printed at Laxmi Narayan
Press, Bombay.

(d). **Telugu.**—Text books for 1922.
Poetry.—

Selections in Telugu for the Inter-
mediate Examination in arts of
the University of Madras :—

Pages	408 to 412	45 stanzas
,,	435 to 442	46 ,,
,,	459 to 466	66 ,,
,,	545 to 561	129 ,,
,,	562 to 569	72 ,,

Total ... 358 stanzas.

Prose.—

Neetichandrika, b y Paravastu Chinnaya Suri, (to be had from Ananda Press, George Town, Madras).

Drama. —

Bhishma Vikramamu, by Srinvasa Charlu, (to be had from Vaijayanti Press, Madras).

Text books for 1923 &24.

Poetry.—

Selections in Telugu for the Intermediate Examination in arts of the University of Madras :—

Pages 286 to 297   103 verses.

,,   494 to 505   107   ,,

,,   570 to 579   83   ,,

Prose.—

Jaimini Bharatam (prose). First three Cantos. 194 pages. (Published by Telugu Academy, Madras).

Drama.—

Bhishma Vikramam, by P. Srinivasachari.

History.—

History of Telugu literature, up to Krishna Deva Raya. (No book is prescribed).

(e)   **Kanarese.**—Text books for 1922, 23 & 24.

Poetry.—

>   (1). . Jaimini Bharatha (Sandbis 1-4)

>   (2). Nithimanjari, Part I, by S. G.
>   Narsimachar. Stanzas 1 to 150.

Prose.—

>   (1). Karnataka Kadambari Kathe, by
>   Pandit G. Krishna Char (the
>   whole).

>   (2). Suvrata, by M. A Ramanja Iyen-
>   gar (the whole.)

Drama.—

>   Karnataka Ramayana Natakam,
>   by Widwan S. Ayya Shastry (the
>   whole).

Grammar.

>   .Haligananda Vyakaranam Sutrugalu,
>   excluding chapters on Prosody and
>   Rhetoric.

(f).   **Tamil.**—Courses to be prescribed later on.

(g),   **French.**—Courses to be prescribed later on.

(h).   **German.**—Courses to be prescribed later
>   on.

8.   One of the following Classical Languages:—

Arabic, †Persian (Unless already taken under 7
above), Sanskrit, Latin, Greek.

Two papers each of three hours' duration will
be set, in each of these languages. The
first paper (100 marks) will be on the pres-
cribed Text-books and Grammar. The
Second paper (100 marks) will consist of
pieces of Urdu prose for translation into
the language selected.

The text-books prescribed in each language
are as follows :—

(a)   **Arabic.**—Text books for 1922, 23 & 24,

Prose.—

(1)   Khalila va damnah. (First half
up to the beginning of Bab-ul
Hima - mat - ul - matufa,   72
pages), printed at Egypt.

(2)   Moqamat-i-Badiyee—(first   ten
chapters).

Poetry.—

Hamasa, Chapters on Marasi, Adab
and Sifat.

Rhetoric and Prosody.—

(1). Talkhisul Miftah—Khatib Da-
mishqi.

(2). Ilmul Adab-(Arooz), printed at
Allahabad.

(b)   **Persian.** '(Classical)—For 1922 only,
see foot-note on page 8.

Prose.—

(1). Anwar-i-Subaili, 184 pages, the
Mustafai Press Edition).

  (2) Farsi-i-Jadid, Part II, Third Edition by Agha Muhammud Ali. (Non-detailed.)

Poetry.—

  (1) Urfi.—

    (i) قصیدہ اول

    (ii) قصیدہ دوم

    (iii) قصیدہ جسکا مطلع یہ ہے :—

جہان بگشتم و دردا بہیچ شہر و دیار-فیافتم کہ فرو شدندہ بختمت در بازار

    (iv) قصیدہ در مدح شہزادہ سلیم جسکا پہلا مصرعہ یہ ہے :—
صباح عید کہ در تکیہ گاہ ناز و نعیم

  (2) Hafiz—93 Ghazals, published separately.

(c) **Sanskrit**—Text books for 1922.

  (1). Sakuntala, edited by P. N. Patankar, M. A., (the first four acts).

  (2). Raghuvamsa, Canto II only.

  (3). Kale's Smaller Grammar.

Text books for 1923 & 24.

  (1). Sakuntala, edited by P.N. Patankar, M. A. (the whole).

  (2). Raghuvamsa, Cantos II and III.

  (3). Kale's Smaller Grammar.

(d) **Latin:**—Courses to be prescribed later on.

(e) **Greek:**—Courses to be prescribed later on.

9. **Persian.**—From 1923, see foot-note on page 8

Prose.—

Detailed.

> (1) Anwar-i-Suhaili—First two chapters, from the beginning of the story of Rai Dabishlim, page 18 to 151, the Mustafai (Press Edition).

> (2) Gulistan—The Introduction and Chapters VII & VIII.

Non-detailed.

> (1) Life of Ameer Abdur Rahman Khan.—(First ten chapters.)

> (2) Safarnam-i-Nasir Khusrow. First 100 pages.

Poetry —

> (1) Urfii :—

(i) قصیدہ اول

(ii) قصیدہ دو م

(iii) قصیدہ جسکا مطلع یہ ہے :—

جہان بگشتم وردرا ہیچ شہر و د یار-'وانتم کہ نر و شندہ بخت در ہازار

(iv) قصیدہ در مدح شہزادہ سایم جسکا پہلا مصرعہ یہ ہے :—

صباح عید کہ در تکیم گاہ ناز و نعیم

> (2) Hafiz—93 Ghazals, published separately.

> (3) Nazm-i-Jadid, Osmania University selections from Prof. Brown's "Modern Press and Poets of Persia." (600 verses).

(4)   Qasaid-i-Qaani :—

(۱)   بگو د و ن تهر ۴ ابرے بامد ا د ا ن مرشداٰذد ریا

حو ا هر خیز و گوهر ریز و گو هو ییز و گو هر ز ا (۸۳ ابیات)

(۲)   بنفشه رشته از زمین بطرف جو یبا ر ها

ر یا گسسته حو ر عین ز زلف خو یش تار ها (۴۲ ,,   )

(۳)   فر و بگر فته کیتی ر ا بباغ و زاغ و گو ۴ و د ر

نم ابر و د م باد و تف برق و غو آندر   (۳۹ ,,   )

Grammar :—

The following books are recommended for Grammar, Rhetoric and Prosody :—

  (1) Jama-ul-Qawaed (published by Gulab Singh, Lahore)

  (2) Hadaeq-ul-balagat by Meer Shamsuddin, Faqir.

  (3) Arooz-i-Saifi.

10. **Logic.**—Deduction and Induction :—

There will be two papers in Logic, each of three hours duration :—

Paper I.—Deductive Logic. (100 Marks)
Paper II.—Inductive Logic. (,,   )

The following book is prescribed :—

Deductive and Inductive Logic, Osmania University series.

11. **Psychology.**

There will be two papers in Psychology, each of three hours' duration and carrying (100 Marks.)

The following book is prescribed :—

Stout's Groundwork of Psychology, Osmania University series.

GROUP B.

1. Physics.

There will be two papers in Physics, each of three hours' duration, and carrying 75 marks :—

> Paper   I.—General Properties of Matter, Heat, and Sound.
>
> Paper II.—Light Electricity, and Magnetism.

There will also be an Examination in Practical work, for which 50 marks will be assigned.

The following books are prescribed :—

(1). Gregory and Hadley's Class book of Physics, parts 1 to 6, (Osmania University Series).

(2). Practical Physics for Intermediate Students, by Prof. Abdur Rahman Khan, B.Sc., (London). 3 volumes. (Osmania University Series).

2. Chemistry.

There will be two papers in Chemistry, each of three hours' duration, and carrying 75 marks:—

> Paper I— Study of Elements and their compounds, included in the course.
>
> Paper II—Rest of the Subject bearing to a great extent on the Physical part of the Subject.

There will also be an examination in practical work for which 50 marks will be assigned.

The following book is prescribed :—
Matriculation Chemistry Tutorial Series, (Osmania University Series).

3. **Biology.**—Courses to be prescribed later on.

4. **Pure Mathematics.**

There will be three papers in Mathematics :—

(1). The first paper, of three hours' duration, will be on Geometry Plane and Solid and Geometrical Conic sections (100 marks).

(2). Second paper, of two hours' duration, will be on Algebra (50 marks.)

(3). Third paper of two hours' duration will be on Trignometry (50 marks).

N. B.—For detailed syllabus see Annexure A.

The following text-books are prescribed:—

(1). Solid Geometry by Prof. Muhamed Husain Kazi, M.A., (Cantab), (Osmania University Series).

(2). Plane Geometry, (Osmania University Series).

(3). Intermediate Trignometry, by Loney, (Osmania University Series).

(4). Geometrical Conics by Cockshott and Waltier, (Osmania University Series).

(5). Intermediate Algebra, by Hall &.
Knight, (Osmania University
Series).

III. Muslim Theology or Ethics.

There will be one 'paper of 3 hours' duration
in Theology, carrying 100 marks.

A. The following text-books are prescribed for
Sunni students :—

(1) Din-o-Danish by Prof. Mahmud Ali,
Kapurthala College, first seven chap-
ters.

(3) Tarikh-i-Habib-i-Ilah by Moulvi Inayat
Ahmad, first ten chapters.

B. Books for Shia and non-Muslim students
will be announced later on.

H. A. ANSARI, B. A.,

Registrar.

ANNEXURE A.

Syllabus in Mathematics.

There will be three papers as detailed below :—

PAPER I :—(of three hours) 100 marks—Geometry
Plane and Solid) and Geometrical Conic Sections :—

(A) Plane Geometry :—

The questions in practical Geometry shall be set on
the constructions contained in Schedule " A " to-
gether with easy extensions of them as riders if
desired. A candidate should provide himself
with a ruler graduated in inches and tenths of
an inch and in centimetres and millimetres, a set
square, a protractor, compasses and a hard pen-
cil. All figures should be drawn accurately.

The questions on theoretical geometry shall consist of
theorems contained in Schedule " B " together
with questions upon these theorems, easy deduc-
tions from them and arithmetical illustrations.
Any proof of a proposition shall be accepted
which forms a part of any systematic treatment
of the subject ; the order in which the theorems
are stated in Schedule " B" is not imposed as the
sequence of the treatment. Proofs which are only
applicable to commensurable quantities shall be
accepted. The use of intelligible abbreviations
is recommended.

SCHEDULE " A"

Division of straight lines into parts in any given pro-
portions.

Construction of a triangle or a square equal in area to a given polygon.

Constructions of common tangents to two circles.

Simple cases of the construction of circles from sufficient data.

Construction of a fourth proportional to three given straight lines and a mean proportional to two given straight lines.

Construction of a regular pentagon.

Description in a given triangle of a triangle similar and similarly placed to another given triangle.

Description of squares in a triangle and in or about a given quadrilateral.

SCHEDULE "B"

Proportion :—Similar Triangles.

If a straight line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle, the other two sides are divided proportionally ; and the converse.

If two triangles are equiangular, their corresponding sides are proportional ; and the converse.

If two triangles have one angle of the one equal to one angle of the other and the sides about these equal angles proportional, the triangles are similar.

If two triangles have one angle of the one equal to one angle of the other and the sides about another angle of each proportional, the sides opposite the equal angles being homologous, the third angles of the triangles are either equal or supplementary.

The internal bisector of an angle of a triangle divides the opposite sides internally in the ratio of the sides containing the angle, and likewise the external bisector externally.

In a right-angled triangle the perpendicular drawn from the right angle to the base will divide the triangle into two parts which are similar to the whole and to each other.

If an angle of a triangle be bisected by a straight line which cuts the opposite side, the sum of the rectangle contained by the two segments of that side and the square on the bisecting line is equal to the rectangle contained by the other two sides of the triangle.

If a perpendicular be drawn from a vertex of a triangle to the opposite side, the rectangle contained by the other sides of the triangle ; is equal to the rectangle contained by the perpendicular and the diameter of the circle described about the triangle.

The rectangle contained by the diagonals of a quadrilateral inscribed in a circle is equal to the sum of the rectangles contained by the two pairs of opposite sides.

The ratio of the areas of similar triangles is equal to the ratio of the squares on corresponding [sides.

If two triangles (or perallelograms) have one angle of the one equal to one angle of the other, their areas are proportional to the areas of rectangles contained by the sides about the equal angles.

Concurrency and Collinearity.

If three concurrent straight lines are drawn from the angular points of a triangle to meet the opposite sides, the product of three alternate segments taken in order is equal to the product of the other three segments.

If a transversal is drawn to cut the sides or the sides produced of a triangle, the product of three alternate segments taken in order is equal to the product of the other three segments.

The three medians of a triangle meet in a point, and their common point is a point of trisection of each median.

The three lines drawn through the angular points of a triangle perpendicular to the opposite sides are concurrent.

The three lines which bisects the angles of a triangle are concurrent; and so also are the bisector of one of the interior angles of a triangle and the bisectors of the other two exterior angles.

The three lines drawn through the middle points of the sides of a triangle perpendicular to those sides are concurrent.

In any triangle the three middle points of the sides, the three feet of the perpendiculars drawn from the angular points on the sides, and the three middle points of the lines joining the orthocentre to the angular points all lie on a circle whose diameter is equal to the radius of the circumscribed circle and whose centre is the middle point of the line joining the orthocentre and circumcentre.

If from any point on the circumference of a circle, perpendiculars be drawn to the sides of an inscribed triangle, the three feet of the perpendiculars lie on a straight line.

Harmonic Section.

Division of a given straight line internally and externally so that its segments may be in a given ratio.

The locus of a point whose distances from two fixed points have a constant ratio is a circle.

Centre of Similitude.

If any two unequal similar figures are placed so that their homologous sides are parallel, the lines joining corresponding points in the two figures meet in a point, whose distances from any two corresponding points are in the ratio of any pair of homologus sides.

Every straight line which passes through the extremities of two parallel radii of two fixed circles passes through one or other of the fixed points.

Pole and Polar.

If a straight line be drawn through a given point to cut a given circle, the intersection of the tangents at the two points of section always lies on a fixed straight line.

If one point lie on the polar of another point, the second point lies on the polar of the first point.

Radical Axis.

Determination of the locus of points from which tangents drawn to two given circles are equal.

The radical axis of three circles taken in pairs are concurrent.

Construction of the radical axis of two given circles.

Expressions for radii of circumcircle, in-circle and ex-circle of a triangle.

(b) Solid Geometry.—

Elementary properties of lines and planes. Solid figures. Regular polyhedra, Surfaces and volumes of parallelopipeds, Prisms, Pyramids, Cylinders, Cones and Spheres (frustra included).

(c) Geometrical Conics.—

Elementary properties of Parabola, Ellipse and Hyperbola.

PAPER II :—Algebra (of two hours) 40 marks :—

Ratio, Proportion and Variation. The Solution and Theory of Quadratic Equations, Progressions including the summation of squares and cubes of natural numbers. Surds, Simple Permutations and Combinations. Binomial Theorem for any index, with elementary ideas of cenvergence as applied to, the development of the series involved.

PAPER III :—Trignometry (of two hours) 50 marks.

Sexagesimal and circular units of regular measurements. Trignometrical ratios and the simple relations connecting them. Relations between Trignometrical ratios of angles differing by multiples of right angles. Addition and subtraction formulae. Logatithums, solution of Triangles and simple cases of height and distances. Radii of the circumscribed, inscribed and escribed circles of triangles. Graphs of Trignometrical functions. Inverse circular functions.

Osmania ⁹ University.

B. A. Examination,

(FACULTY OF ARTS.)

COURSES OF STUDY AND TEXT BOOKS FOR THE YEARS
1923 & 1924 A.D. २ ſ

PART I.

THE subjects for the Examination and the number of papers in each are as follows :—

I. English.

II. One of the following schools :—

(*a*) Languages.

(*b*) Science.

(*c*) History.

(*d*) Philosophy.

III. Moslem Theology or Ethics.

I. ENGLISH.

4 papers as follows :—

(i) Essay and Precis writing.

(ii) Explanation of unseen passages from modern authors. Principles of criticism and their application as *e.g.* in a small book such as Raleigh, Worsfield, Pater or Hudson.

(iii) Detailed study of prescribed authors—
Prose.

(iv) Detailed study of prescribed authors—
Poetry.

II. (a) LANGUAGES.

One of the following Classical Lang-
uages :—

Persian with Elementary Arabic
Arabic
Sanskrit
Latin
Greek

AND one of the following Modern·
Languages :—

Urdu with Hindi Bhasha
Telugu
Marathi
Kanarese
Tamil
French
German

A knowledge of the history of the
language and literature in the lang-
uages selected will be required.

There will be three papers in each of
the two languages selected.

(b) SCIENCE.

One of the following branches :—

Physics including a separate paper in
Mathematics.
Chemistry including a separate paper
in Physics.
Mathematics (Pure and Applied)
Natural Science (one of the following
three as Principal and the other
two as Subsidiary) :—

1. Botany
2. Zoology
3. Geology

Papers :—

Physics.—Four papers in Physics, one in Mathematics, and the equivalent of one in Practical Physics.

Chemistry.—Four papers in Chemistry, one in Physics, and the equivalent of one in Practical Chemistry.

Mathematics.—Three papers in Pure and three in Applied Mathematics.

Natural Science.—Three papers in the Principal and two in the Subsidiary subjects and the equivalent of one in Practical (Principal subject).

(c) HISTORY.

(i) Political Science (one paper).

(ii) Economics. (Two papers—one on General Economics and one on Applied Economics).

(iii) Indian History—Detailed knowledge of any one of the three periods (one paper).

(iv) English History—Constitutional (one paper).

(v) One period out of any of the following Histories (one paper):—

European History.
Islamic History.
Greek History.
Roman History

(d) PHILOSOPHY.

(i) Logic and Theory of knowledge (one paper).

(ii) Ethics—Psychological and Sociological ground work and Theory (two papers).

(iii) Psychology (one paper).

(iv) History of European Philosophy—Ancient and Modern (one paper).

(v) A particular Oriental Philosopher or School of Philosophy (one paper).

II. MOSLEM THEOLOGY OR ETHICS. (one paper)

N B.—All the papers will be of three hour's duration and carry 100 marks.

PART II.

The text books prescribed in each of the above subjects are as follows :—

I. ENGLISH.

Poetry. (1) Shakespeare—King Henry IV, part I.

(2) Palgrave's Golden Treasury—pages 358 to 474, leaving out the following poems :—

A. Domett's " A Christmas Hymn " page 371
M. Arnold's "Rugby Chapel" ... „ 435
D. G. Rossetti's " The Blessed
　　Damozel" ... ... „ 446
A. C. Swinburne's Itylus" ... „ 464
　„ A' Forsaken Garden ... „ 469

Prose. (1) Burke by Lord Morley, (English Men of Letters Series).

(2) Occasional Addresses by the Right Honourable H. H. Asquith, (Macmillan & Co.)

For Non-detailed Study.

(3) George Eliot's Silas Marner.

(4) Marvin's Living Past, (Oxford University Press).

II. (a) LANGUAGES.

(i) PERSIAN.

Poetry. (a) *Ghazliyyat* :—

(1) Zahirii-Faryabi :— Radif-i-Alif, BA, TA, & MIM.

(2) Naziri Nishapuri:—from the beginning of · Radif-i-Dal to the end of the Ghazal, beginning with the couplet :—

هوائ كوئ او آوار ه ا م ا ز خانه مي سازد

فسون ا و پد ر را از پسر بيگا نه مي سا ز د

(b) *Masnavi* :—

(1) Shah-Nama :—

رزم کاموس باطوس گیو - نا اختان م نبرد رستم

ا ا شکبوس و کشتہ شد ن ا شکبوس -

(2) Masnavi-i-Moulana Rumi :—

دفتر اول - از ابتدا تا آخر عنوان '' در فرق

محقق و مدعی ''

(c) *Qasaed* :—

(1) Anwari—the following Qasaed :—

(۱) باز این چہ جوانی و جمال است جہان را

(۲) اے قاعدہ تا ز ه زدست توکرم را

(۳) بہار در و گہر می کشد بہ دامن ابر

(۴) این کہمی بیفم بہ بیداریست یارب یا بخواب

(۵) چوں وقت صبح چشم جہاں سیر شد ز خواب

(۶) اے ترک بے بیا رکہ عید است و بہمن است

(۷) نوش لب لعل تو قیمت شکر شکست

(۸) ساقی بیا کہ وقت بے لعل روشن است

(۹) خوشا نواحی بغداد جا ے فضل و ہنر

(۱۰) اے مسلمانان فغان از دور چرخ چنبری

(۱۱) جرم خورشید چو از حوت درآمد بعمل

2. **Qasaed-i-Zahir-i-Faryabi :—**

(۱) سپید دم چو شدم محرم سرائے سرور

(۲) شرح غم تولدت شادی بجان د هد

(۳) مرا ز دست هذر ها ے خویشتن فریاد

(۴) گیتی زفر دولت فرمانده جهان

(۵) گفتار تلخ زان لب شیرین نہد رخور است

(۶) ز ان زلف عنبرین کہ بگل بر نہا د ٤

(۷) دوش آوازه در ا نگند نسیم سحر ی

(۸) نما ز خفتن بیکا ر مست و لا یعقل

(۹) شب بخیمه ا بد ا عیا ن کن نیکو ن

(۱۰) سپہر و مہر چو حجاج کعبۃ اسلام

(۱۱) ہر کجا تا زه بخند د لب گل رخسار ے

Prose :—Detailed Study.

(1) Sih-Nasr-i-Zuhuri—Nasr-i-Auwal.

(2) Abul Fazl :—

"دفتر اول ۔ نصف اول تا آخرنا مہ حضرت شہنشاہی

بشرفاے کرام مکہ معظمہ ۔

دفتر دوم ۔ از آغاز رقعہ بنام نیضی تا آخرد فتر ۔

(3) Akhlaq-i-Nasiri—Maqala-i-Auwal Qism-i-Duvam—first five Fasls.

(4) Kimiya-i-Saadat—Rukn-i-Suvam, Asl-i-Auwal, and Asl-i-Suvam.

(5) Safar Namahi Shahi Nasiruddin Qachar, Safari Awal, from the beginning to page 88 (Anwar-i-Ahmadi Press, Allahabad).

Non-detailed Study.

Tazkiratu'l-Auliya, (Fariduddini Attar)—from the beginning to the end of "Zikr-i-Abu-Sulaiman-i-Dara'i."

Elementary Arabic.

Qazi Mir Ahmad Shah Rizwani's Arabic Readers, I and II.

(ii) ARABIC.

Poetry :—(1) Hamasa—Exclusive of Chapters on Marasi, Adab, Sifat & Hija.

(2) Saba Muallaqat—Imrul Qais, Amr Ibn-i-Kulthoom and Zuhair.

(3) Mutanabbi—The following twelve Qasaed :—

(الف) من الجا ذر فى زي الا عاريب

(ب) فدیناک من ربع وان زد تناکربا

(ج) لعینیک ما یلقي الفواد وما لقى

(د) تذ کرت ما بین ا لعذیب وبار ق

(ﻫ) لیا لي بعد ا لظا عنین شکو ل

(و) لا خیل عندک تهد یها و لامال

(ز) اعلى الممالک ما یبنى على الا اسل

(ح) اجاب د معى و مالداعى سوى طلل

(ط) و فا ؤکما کا لر بع ا شجعا ه طا سمه

(ى) وا حر قلبا ه ممن قلبه شبم

(ک) اذ اکان مدح فالنسیب المقدم

(ل) بم ا لتعلل لا ا هل و لا و طن

Prose :— (1) Muqamat-i-Hariri :—The Khutba
& Muqamat. IV, IX, XIII, XVII,
XIX, XXIII, XXVII, XXXVI, &
XLVI.

(2) Ibn Khaldun :—

از ا بتد ا ئی کتاب تا ختم فصل ثالث جسکا عنوان ھے
" فی شرح ا سم البابا و البترک فی المادة النصرا نیه "
و ا سم الکوھن عند الیھود ـ با ستثنا ، مقد مر ثا نیه
از فصل ا ول جسکا عنوان ھے " فی قسط ا لعمرا ن
من الا رض " وبا ستثنا ، مقد مه با د سه از فصلا ول
جسکا عنوا ن ھے " فی اصنا ف المد رکین ملقب "

Rhetoric :—

Nihayatul Ejaz.

History of Literature :—

Nicholson's Literary History of the
Arabs. (Urdu Translation pub-
lished by the Anjuman-e-Tarraqie
Urdu).

(iii) SANSKRIT.

(1) Uttara Rama Charita by Bhavabhuti.

(2) Kadambari from " Shukanasa's Upadesha"
to the end of " Achhodavarnanam."

(3) Rig Veda—Mandala 1. The first ten Suktas
for 1923, and for 1924 first twenty
Hymns from Rig Veda (Bombay Sanskrit
series XXXVI) Peterson's translated
edition.

(4) Apte's Guide to Sanskrit composition,
the whole.

(5) History of Sanskrit Literature by
A. A. Macdonell, M.A., Ph. D., chapters
3, 4, 5, 10, 11 & 13).

(6) Kavya Prakash by Mammata, edited by
Chandorkar (tenth Ullas only).

(iv) ·, LATIN.

. Courses to be prescribed later on.

(v) GREEK.

Courses to be prescribed later on.

(vi) URDU.—(with Hindi Bhasha).

Prose :—(1) Introduction to the Diwan-i-Hali.

(2) Shibli's Muwazana-i-Anis-o-Dabir.

(3) Azad's Ab-i-Hayat.

(4) Ghalib's Urdu-i-Moalla.

Poetry :—(1) Selections from Kalam-i-Mir, edited by Moulvi Abdul Haq Sahib.

(2) Qasaid-i-Zauq.

(3) Diwan-i-Ghalib, (complete).

Hindi Bhasha :—

Bhasha Sar Sangraha —Part 1. Published by the Nagari Pracharani Sabha, Benares.

The alphabets, etc., of Bhasha to be taught from any elementary book.

(vii) TELUGU:— (Subject to Censor's approval)

Poetry :—(1) Madras University Selections in Telugu :—
pages 256 to 265— 90 Stanzas
pages 594 to 607—106 Stanzas.

(2) Snehalata Devi by R. Subba Rao, (whole) 125 Stanzas.

Prose:— (1) Andhra Dasa Kumara Charitra
by V. Venkatraya Shastri—
cantos I. and II.

:ranslated by K.
m Pantalu (whole).

ian: by Peddana-
Telugu Academy,

C.R. Reddy, B. A.,
6.

itra by V. Subba
Office, Madras).

(viii) M

lukteshwar—pages
olished by Nirnaya
, Bombay.

ita, pages 1 to 37,
Vamana Pandit
graha, part 1, by
gar Press, Bombay.

ishayak Nibandha,
V.K. Chiplunkar,
to 208 Published
ala Press, Poona
of 1896.

I. Joshi, Published
k Press, Parvardha

The following periods in the history of Andhra Literature will be expected to be studied.

1. Nannaya, Mallana.
2. Athervana, Rangnadha, Bhima Kavi (Vemula Veda)
3. The Authors of Bhaskara Ramayana and Erra Paragara.
4. Viem kota Peddanna, Tikkanna Kottamu.
5. Patanna, Srinadha and Pina Veerabhadra.

General :—(1) Maharashtra Sarasvata 2nd
edition by Bhave :—

Tukaram pp 172 to 197 omitting p. 197.

(2) Marathi Bhashechi Ghatana by
R. B. Joshi, published by B. G.
Dhabholkar, Poona City. (pages
1 to 214, parts 1 and 3
inclusive).

(3) Alamkar Prakasha by L. G. Lele
(printed and published by Indira
Press, Poona City, edition of
1905) pages 122 to 188 from Upa-
ma to Vibhavana both inclu-
sive.

(ix) KANARESE :—

Poetry :—

Jagannatha Vijaya (Karnataka
Sahithya Parishath edition,
Bangalore), Aswasas I, II, & 20
Stanzas of Aswasa III.

Ancient Prose :—

Adbhutha Ramayana by M. A.
Ramanuja Iyengar, (Kalanidhi
series) the whole.

Modern Prose :—

Asoka or Priyadarsi by M. P.
Pujari, (Vagbhushana Grantha
Mala series No. 68, Dharwar)
the whole.

Drama :—

Nalacharithra Natakam by S.
Ayya Sastri—the whole.

N. B.—Candidates are expected to possess an elementary knowledge of the following with special reference to the set books :—

(1) Grammar of old Kannada including Rhetoric and Prosody.

(2) The main outlines of the history of Kannada language and literature.

The following books are recommended for reference in connection with the above :—

(1) Karnataka Sabda Manidurpana, (K. Sahithya Parishath edition).

(2) Karnataka Kavi Charithre, Vols. I and II by S. G. Narasimha Char and R. Narasimha Char.

(3) Any standard work on Rhetoric and Prosody, such as the book by Nagawarma, or by Raghava Charya.

(x) TAMIL.—

Courses to be prescribed later on.

(xi) FRENCH.—

Courses to be prescribed later on.

(xii) GERMAN.—

Courses to be prescribed later on.

II. (b) SCIENCE.

(i) PHYSICS.— The course includes a mo reextended study of the matter included in the Intermediate Coŭrse and in addition the following :—

Dynamics.—Resolution and Composition of displacements, velocities, and accelerations. Curves of speed and velocity diagrams. Motion of a particle in one plane under constant accelerations. Simple harmonic motion; composition of simple harmonic motions. Angular velocity and angular acceleration: moment of velocity.

Absolute units of force. Resolution and composition of forces. Angular momentum: moments of inertia in simple cases; the pendulum; determination of g. Work, energy, conservation of energy; energy diagrams. Impact; the ballistic pendulum. Simple cases of the dynamics of strings. Dimensions of dynamical units.

Conditions of equilibrium of a body acted on by forces in one plane. Moments, couples. Centre of mass. The theory of simple machines. Laws of friction. Graphical methods with simple applications.

Properties of Matter—Elasticity: Hooke's Law. Compressibility of gases (at high and low pressure) and liquids. Compressibility and rigidity of solids; the elastic limits. Strains due to simple longitudinal pull; Young's modulus and its expression in terms of K and N. Bending in one plane of bars of simple cross sectional area. Simple twisting of wires of circular cross sectional area by couple in

plane at right angles to length; torsional rigidity; applications to torsion balance, and shafts. The bifilar suspension, gravitation, the compound pendulum and accounts of experiments to find the mean density of the earth.

Diffusion of liquids and gases; analogy with conduction of heat. Osmosis, viscosity. Pressure of a gas and its explanation on the kinetic theory; Avogadro's hypothesis; Van der Waal's equation.

Hydrostatics.—Thrust of fluid on plane and curved surfaces. Centre of pressure in simple cases. Floating bodies and conditions of stability. Properties of gases; determination of heights by barometer. Pumps, pressure gauges, and hydrostatic machines. Capillary phenomena and their explanation by surface tension; general theory of surface tension.

Heat.—The methods of calorimetry and thermometry. Vapour pressures, critical temperature and pressure. Conduction and diffusion of heat and the determination of constants. Radiation and absorption; laws of cooling. Theory of exchanges; methods of measuring radiation. Laws of thermodynamics; simple applications.

Light.—Velocity of light. Illumination; photometry. Combinations of two

or more thin lenses, thick lenses. Achromatism in lens systems; direct vision spectroscope.

The wave theory; simple interference phenomena. Huygens' principle. Explanation of straight line propagation, reflexion, and refraction of light. Action of mirrors, lenses, etc., reviewed from this standpoint. Simple diffraction phenomena. Gratings and wave length determination. Spectrum analysis; Doppler's principle. Double refraction and polarization of light; rotatory polarization ; simple applications.

Magnetism.—Forces on a magnet in a magnetic field. Determination of axes and moment of magnet. Magnetic potential, level surfaces. Interaction of two short magnets; determination of field strength. Magnetic shell ; its potential energy in magnetic field. Total normal induction, Gauss' theorem ; number of lines of force. Magnetic induction in iron, etc. Theory of magnetism.

The magnetic field of the earth. The elements and their variations; the compass and its corrections.

Electricity.—Electric capacity; specific inductive capacity. Distribution of electricity on surface of conductors ; images. Value of electric force in simple cases of distribution. The mechanical force on charged conductors ; energy of electrified

systems. The dielectric medium;
dielectric displacement currents.

Wheatstone's bridge; specific resistance;
resistance thermometers. Con-
ductivity of eletrolytes; ionization;
mirgration phenomena; accumula-
tors. Standard cells: the potentio-
meters system of measurement.
Thermo-electricity; application of
thermo-dynamics; thermo-electric
diagrams. Electro-magnetic induc-
tion; co-efficients of induction;
induction coils. Energy of circuit
carrying current when placed in a
magnetic field; mechanical force on
conductors carrying current; moving
coil instruments. Lenz's Law,
illustration from dynamos and mo-
tors, etc. Determination of current
resistance, E. M. F., in absolute
measure. The discharge of a con-
denser: electric waves.

The elementary theory of the continuous
current dynamo and motor and of
the alternate current dynamo.
General principles of the applica-
tion of electricity to lighting, power
transmission, telegraphy, etc.

Sound.—The transmission of energy
through material media by wave
motion; speed of propagation of
waves of permanent type. Nature
of musical sound; pitch, scales.
Reflexion and refraction of sound;
influence of wave length. The
vibration of strings, bars, plates and
gas columns; resonance. Inter-
ference and diffraction phenomena.
Analysis of sound. Measurement
of wave length, velocity and pitch.

A practical examination will be held to test the candidates' acquaintance with the phenomena and his ability to show them, as well as his ability to make physical measurements.

The following books are recommended:—

(1) Duncan & Starling's Text book of Physics (Osmania University Series).

(2) Allan & Moore's Practical Physics. (Osmania University Series).

(3) A course in Mathematics for Physics students, compiled by Professor Wahidur Rahman.

(ii) CHEMISTRY.—

(1) Theoretical Chemistry (Organic and Inorganic) :—

Inorganic and General.—

Historical outline of atomic theory.

Kinetic theory of gases. Van der Waal's equations.

Determination of atomic and molecular weights.

Phases, laws of mass action, reversible equations.

Electrolysis, electro-chemical equivalents.

Ionic theory of solutions, osmotic pressure, influence of solutes on freezing and boiling points.

Analogy between gases and dissolved substances.

Avidity of acids and bases. Catalysis.

Variation of Physical constants
with constitution.

Elements of spectrum analysis.
thermo-chemistry and crystall-
ography.

Periodic Law and the properties of
the following elements and their
important compounds:—
Helium, Lithium, Sodium, Po-
tassium, Rubidium, Caesium
Copper, Silver, Gold, Magne-
sium, Calcium, Strontium,
Barium, Zinc, Cadmium, Mer-
cury, Boron, Aluminium, Tha-
lium, Carbon, Silicon, Titanium,
Tin, Lead, Nitrogen, Phospho-
rous, Arsenic, Antimony, Bis-
muth, Oxygen, Sulphur, Sele-
nium, Tellurium, Chromium,
Molybdenum, Fluorinxe, Chlo-
rine, Bromine, Iodine, Man-
ganese, Iron, Cobalt, Nickel
and Platinum.

Organic.—

The paraffins and their simple
derivatives, *viz.*, haloid deriv-
atives, alcohols, aldehydes,
ketones, monobasic acids and
their derivatives.

The ethers; amines; glycols; the
dicarboxylic-acids and hydroxy-
acids; glycerine; cyanogen; hy-
drocyanic acid; urea, the simple
carbohydrates,

The unsaturated hydrocarbons
and their general properties.

Benzene, toluene, and their simple substitution derivatives both in the nucleus and side chain. Pyridine, Naphthalene and their simple derivatives.

Elementary ideas on stereochemistry

(2) Practical Chemistry .—

Inorganic .—

(1) The analysis of mixtures of substances containing not more than four radicals (positive or negative) by dry or wet methods.

(2) Simple gravimetric estimations which do not involve separations.

(3) The volumetric estimation of Alkalis, acids and alkaline carbonates, estimation of iron with permanganate and bichromate, and standardisation by means of oxalic acid.

(4) Simple inorganic preparations.

Organic .—

(5) Identification and preparation of common organic compounds and also of the following :—

(1) Acetic Acid.
(2) Oxalic Acid.
(3) Citric Acid.
(4) Tartric Acid.
(5) Benzoic Acid.
(6) Salicylic Acid.
(7) Benzene Acid.
(8) Methyl Alcohol.

(9) Ethyl Alcoha!.

(10) Phenol.

(11) Urea.

(12) Naphthaline.

The following books are recommended for the above course in Chemistry :—

(1) In Organic Chemistry—Alexander Smith's General Inorganic Chemistry and Walker's Introduction to Physical Chemistry. (Osmania University Series).

(2) Organic Chemistry—Cohen's Class book of Organic Chemistry. (O.U. Series)

(3) For practical work the following books are recommended.—

(*a*) Bruce and Harper's Practical Chemistry. (O. U. Series).

(*b*) Cohen's Practical Organic Chemistry. (O. U. Series).

N. B.— A separate Course in Physics which is to be studied with Chemistry will be prescribed later on.

(iii) MATHEMATICS (Pure and Applied).—

Pure Mathematics :—

(1) Algebra—Exponential and Logarithmic Series. Inequalities. Simple tests of Covergency of Series (Ratio and Comparison tests). Partial fractions. Summation of series. Continued fractions. Recurring series. Indeterminate equations of the first degree.

(2) Theory of Equations and determinants-Relations between the roots and co-efficients of an equation. Easy transformations. Cardans solution of cubics. Development and Elementary properties of determinants and their applications to the solution of Linear Equations.

(3) Trigonometry—De Moivre's Theorem—Expansions of Trigonometrical Functions. Hyperbolic and Inverse Functions. Summation of series.

(4) Analytical Geometry—Rectangular and Polar Co-ordinates. Transformation of Co-ordinates. Straight Line, Circle, Parabola, Ellipse, and Hyperbola. The general equation of the second degree. Tracing of curves given by the general equation of the second degree.

(5) Differential Calculus—Conditions of Differentibility of functions. Differentiation; successive differentiation. Taylor's Theorem for a single variable. Expansions. Indeterminate Forms. Partial differentiation. Maxima and minima of functions of a single variable, Tangents, Normals Asymptates, curvature and Tracing of Curves.

(6) Integral Calculus :— General methods of intergration. Standard forms, Reducation formulae. Rectification of plane curves. Quadrature of surfaces and volumes of solids of revolution.

(7) Differential Equations :—Formation of a differential Equation. Equation of the first order and of the first degree. Standard forms for the equations of

the first order. Clairants Equation.
Linear Equations with constants Co-
efficients. Linear Equation with vari-,
able Co-efficients.

The following books are recommended .—

(1) Algebra by Hall and
      Knight.

(2) Trigonometry by Loney
      Part II.

(3) Analytical Geometry
      by Grace and Rosen-
      burg.

(4) Gibson's Calculus.

(5) Chapter on Differen-
      tial Equation in
      Edward's Integral
      Calculus.

Osmania University Series.

Applied Mathematics .—

(1) Statics by Loney.
(2) Dynamics by „
(3) Hydrostatics „
(4) Astronomy by Parker

Osmania University Series.

(iv) NATURAL SCIENCE.—

Courses to be prescribed later on.

II. (c) HISTORY.

The following books are recommended :—

(i) POLITICAL SCIENCE.

(1) Leacock's Elements of Political Science (Osmania University Series).

(2) Sidgwick's Development of European Polity (Osmania University Series).

(3) Bagehot's English Constitution. (Osmania University Series).

(ii) ECONOMICS:—

(1) Indian Economics. Compiled by Prof. Md. Elias Burney, M. A., LL. B., (Osmania University Series.)

(2) Usul-i-Maashiyyat by Prof. Mohd. Elias Burney, M. A., LB. B., (Osmania University Series).

(iii) INDIAN HISTORY—Detailed knowledge of any one of the three periods.

Hindu Period:—

(1) Ragozine's Vedic India,
(2) Early History of India, by Vincent Smith.
(3) Buddhist India by Rhys Davids.
(4) Imperial Gazetteer of India (new edition) Vol. II Chapters VIII & IX.

(Osmania University Series).

Muslim Period :—

(1) Tarikh-i-Firishta (Translation O. U. S.)

(2) Selected portions from Blochman and Jarret's Ain-i-Akbari. (For the present Moulvi Zakaulla's Volume on Akbar to be used).

(3) Moulvi Zakaulla's History of India—Reigns of Jehangir and Shahjehan.

(4) Maasir-i-Alamgiri. Shibli's Alamgir to be consulted.

British Period:—

(1) Lyall's Expansion of British Dominion in India.

(2) Marshman's Abridgment of the History of India (Blackwood 1915).

(3) Dalhousie (Rulers of India series)

(4) Madhoji Sindhia.   (do)

(5) Wellesley   (do)

(6) Ranjit Singh.   (do)

Osmania University Series.

(iv) ENGLISH HISTORY (Constitutional).—

M. Chambers' Constitutional History.

(v) (a) EUROPEAN HISTORY—.

(1) Wakeman's Ascendency of France (Osmania University Series).

or (2) Morse Stephens' Revolutionary Europe.   (do)

or (3) Alison Phillips' Modern Europe.   (do)

or *(b)* ISLAMIC HISTORY—"OMOYYADES."

    (1) Masudi's Murujuz Zohab
           Vol. II, Osmania University Series.

    (2) Kamil-Ibn-i-Asir (Portions bear-
          ing on the subject). Osmania
          University Series.

    (3) Tabari, (Portions bearing on
          the subject).   (do)

    (4) Kitab-ut-Tanbih wal-Ishraf.
          Part II.

or *(c)* ROMAN HISTORY.—

      Heitland's Roman Republic (from the
        Gracchi to Actium).   O. U. Series.

or *(d)* GREEK HISTORY.—

      History of Greece by Adolf Holm,
      Athenian Empire, (Vol. II, English Edition
      from pages 90 to the end). O. U. Series.

For collateral reading

    (1) W. H. Fergusson's Greek   (do)
          Imperialism.

    (2) E. Abbot's Pericles and the
          Golden Age of Athens   (do)

II. *(d)* PHILOSOPHY.—

The following books are recommended :—

    (1) Joseph's Introduction to Logic. (do)
    (2) Mackenzie's Manual of Ethics. (do)
    (3) Dewy and Tuft's Ethics.   (do)
    (4) Stout's Manual of Psychology. (do)
    (5) Weber's History of Philosophy. (do)

(6) McDougall's Social Psycho-
logy (for collateral reading). (O. U. S.)

(7) Hikmat-ul-Ishraq. (do)
or a book on Hindu Philosophy.

III. MOSLEM THEOLOGY OR ETHICS.—

A. The following books are prescribed for Sunni
students:—

Usool-i-Mazhab.

(1) Din-wa-Danish, edited by
Moulvi Mahmud Ali Sahib,
Professor, Kapurthala Coll-
ege, (2nd half, from the
eighth chapter to the end).

Sirat-i-Nabvi.

(2) Tarikh-i-Habib-i-Ilah, by
Moulvi Enayat Ahmad
Sahib. (2nd half from chap-
ter eleven to the end).

B. Books for Shia and Non-Muslim students
will be announced later on.

H. A. ANSARI, B.A.,

Registrar.

نمبر طریقہ کہ امتحان ماقبل میں جس مضمون میں وہ ناکامیاب رہا ہو اس کے
نشانات (۲۰) فیصدی سے کم نہ رہے ہوں اور بجیثیت مجموعی جملہ
مضامین میں اس کے نشانات محصلہ (۴۰) فیصدی ہوں۔ فقط

حمید احمد الانصاری بی۔ اے

مسجل (رجسٹرار)

کم حاصل کریں وہ درجہ دوم میں اور باقی درجہ سوم میں ۔

جو امیدوار درجہ اول میں کامیاب ہوں گے فہرست نتائج میں ان کے ناموں کی ترتیب بہ لحاظ نشانات محصلہ ہوگی درجہ دوم وسوم میں جو امیدوار کامیاب ہوں ان کی فہرست بہ لحاظ نشان سلسلہ مرتب ہوگی ۔

(۱۲) ہر کامیاب امیدوار کو ایک سند دی جاوے گی جس پر امیر جامعہ کے دستخط ہوں گے اور جس میں امتحان کی تاریخ اور مضامین اور درجہ کامیابی کی تصریح ہوگی ۔

(۱۳) اگر کوئی طالب علم (۱) انگریزی

(۲) عربی یا

(۳) فقہ و مضمون اختیاری

میں ۳۳ فی صدی نشانات حاصل نہ کرنے کی وجہ سے امتحان میں ناکامیاب ہوجائے تو جس مضمون میں وہ اس طرح ناکامیاب ہوا ہو صرف اسی مضمون میں ما بعد کے کسی امتحان میں شریک ہوکر کامیابی حاصل کرنے سے پورے امتحان میں کامیاب تصور کیا جائے گا ۔

(١١) حدیث و اصول حدیث ۔ کتب مقررہ و تفصیل پرچہ جات حسب ذیل ہے۔

(١). ترمذی ۔

(٢) بخاری (تا ختم کتاب الصلواۃ) پرچہ اول .... ١٠٠ انتخابات

(٣) شرح نخبۃ الفکر .... پرچہ دوم ... " "

(١١١) کلام و اصول دین ۔ کتب مقررہ و تفصیل پرچہ جات حسب ذیل ہے۔

(١) شرح طوالع .... پرچہ اوّل ... ١٠٠ انتخابات

(٢) حجۃ اللہ البالغہ (القسم الاول) پرچہ دوم .... " "

(١٠) کامیابی امتحان کے لئے ہر امیدوار کے واسطے ضروری ہوگا کہ وہ ہر مضمون میں (٣٣ فی صدی نشانات حاصل کرے ۔

(١١) کامیاب امیدواروں میں سے جو جملہ نشانات میں سے (٦٠) فی صدی یا اس سے زائد حاصل کریں وہ درجہ اول میں کامیاب قرار دیئے جائیں گے۔ جو (٤٥) فی صدی یا اس سے زائد مگر ٦٠ فی صدی سے

(ج) فقہ واصول فقہ

اس مضمون میں دو پرچے تین تین گھنٹے کے ہوں گے۔

پرچہ اول۔ فقہ (بشمول فتوٰی نویسی)   ۱۰۰ امتحانات

پرچہ دوم ۔اصول فقہ

کتب ذیل نصاب میں داخل ہیں :۔

(۱) ہدایہ (النصف الاخر)

(۲) کتاب الحجج (امام محمّد)

(۳) توضیح ۔

(د) مضامین ذیل میں سے کوئی ایک :۔

(ا) تفسیر۔ کتب مقررہ و تفصیل پرچہ جات حسب ذیل ہے:۔

(۱) جلالین (نصف آخر) ⎫
(۲) مدارک (منزل اول) ⎬ پرچہ اول   ۱۰۰ امتحانات
 ⎭

(۳) اسباب النزول (سیوطی) ⎫
(۴) ناسخ و منسوخ (نحاس) ⎬ پرچہ دوم   ۱۰۰ ء
(۵) الغوز الکبیر ⎭

(۲) سبعه معلقه ۔ امروالقیس ۔ عمرابن کلثوم ۔ زهیر

(۳) متنبّی ۔ باره قصائد بحسب تفصیل ذیل :۔

الف ۔ من المجاور فی ذروۃ الاعاذیب

ب ۔ لعینیک ما یلقی الفؤاد وما لقی

ج ۔ تذکرت ما بین العذیب وبارق

د ۔ لیالی بعد الظاعنین شکول

ه ۔ لاخیل عندک تهدیها ولا مال

و ۔ اعلی المالک ما یبنی علی الاسل

ن ۔ اجاب دمعی وما الداعی سوی طلل

ح ۔ وفاؤکما کالربع اشجاه طاسمه

ط ۔ واحر قلبا ممن قلبه شبم

ی ۔ اذا کان مدح فالنسیب المقدّم

ك ۔ بم التعلل لا اهل ولا وطن

ل ۔ فدیناک من ربع وان زدتنا کربا

بلاغت

نهایت الاعجاز

تاریخ ادب

مجلسن تاریخ ادب عربی

کتب نثر پر ہوگا۔ دوسرا پرچہ (۱۰۰ انشانات) کتب نظم پر ہوگا۔ تیسرا پرچہ
(۱۰۰ انشانات) علم بلاغت و تاریخ ادب عربی اور ترجمہ پر ہوگا۔ ترجمہ کیلئے
اردو عبارتیں دی جائیں گی۔

نثر حسب ذیل کتب داخل نصاب ہیں ۔

(۱) مقامات حریری۔ خطبہ و مقامات چہارم۔ نہم۔ سیزدہم۔ ہفدہم۔
نوزدہم۔ بست و سوم۔ بست ہفتم۔ سی و ششم۔ چہل و ششم۔

(۲) ابن خلدون۔ از ابتدائے کتاب تا ختم فصل ثالث جس کا
عنوان ہے " فی شرح اسم البابا والبترک فی الملۃ النصرانیہ
واسم الکوھن عند الیھود" با ستثنائے مقدمہ ثانیہ از فصل اوّل
جس کا عنوان ہے" فی قسط العمران من الارض" وبا ستثنائے
مقدمہ سادسہ از فصل اول جس کا عنوان ہے " فی اصناف
المدرکین للغیب"۔

نظم

(۱) حماسہ۔ با ستثنائے باب المراثی۔ باب الادب۔ باب النسب۔ باب الصفات
باب الھجاء۔

Prose. (1) Burke by Lord Morley,

        (English men of Letters Series).

    (2) Occasional Addresses by the Right

    · Honourable H. H. Asquith, (Macmil
                                    lan & co).

For Non-Detailed Study

    (3) George Eliots Silas Marner.

    (4) Marvin's Living Past (Oxford

                    University Press).

(ب) ادب عربی

اس مضمون میں تین پرچے تین تین گھنٹے کے ہوں گے۔ پہلا پرچہ (۱۰۱ نثایات)

(الف) ادب انگریزی

اس مضمون میں حسب ذیل چار پرچے ہوں گے ۔ ہر ایک تین گھنٹے (و۰ المشانات) کا ہوگا ۔

(۱) مضمون نویسی و مختصر نویسی ۔

(۲) مصنفین زمانہ حال کی تصانیف (جو نصاب میں داخل نہوں) سے عبارات کی تشریح ۔ اصول تنقید اور ان کا استعمال جوکہ مثلاً سابق فصل میں بیان کئے گئے ہیں ۔

رالے ۔ ورس فیلڈ ۔ پیٹریا ہڈسن

(۳) مصنفین مندرجہ نصاب کا تفصیلی مطالعہ ۔ نثر

(۴) مصنفین مندرجہ نصاب کا تفصیلی مطالعہ نظم

کتب مقررہ حسب ذیل ہیں ۔

Poetry (1) Shakespeare King Henry IV Part 1

(2) Palgrave's Golden Treasury, pages 358

to 474, leaving out the following poems

A Domett's "A Christmas Hymn" page 371

ہر مضمون میں جس میں کہ امیدوار امتحان دینے کا خواہشمند ہو۔ جس قدر درس مہوسے ہوں ان کے کم ازکم (۶۶) فی صدی حاضری ضروری ہو گی مجلس انتظامی کو اختیار ہو گا کہ وہ حاصہ کے کسی کلیہ کے صدر کی سفارش پر حاضری میں اگر کمی واقع ہوئی ہو تو اس کو کافی وجوہ کے مدنظر معاف کر دے ۔

(۷) درخواست شرکت و فیس مقررہ اور امیدواران کلیہ کی صورت میں صداقت نامجات حاضری وصول ہو سنے پر مسیل کم ازکم امتحان سے دو ہفتے قبل صدر کلیہ یا صدر مہتمم مدارس یا مدرسہ فوقانیہ ہائی اسکول یا مکتب خانہ وغیرہ (جیسی کہ صورت ہو) کے افسر اعلٰی کے پاس ہر ایک فیس موصولہ کی رسید بھجوا دیں گے جو امتحان گاہ میں داخلہ کے وظیفہ کا کام بھی دے سے گی۔ اور جسے امیدوار کو امتحان گاہ میں عنداللطلب پیش کرنا ہو گا۔

(۸) امتحان بی ڈی مطبوعہ پرچوں کے ذریعہ سے ہو گا۔ بہ استثنائ مضمون انگریزی سب پر چے اردو میں ہوں گے اور ان کا جواب بھی اردو میں دیا جائے گا ۔

(۹) مضامین امتحان حسب ذیل میں ہے۔

دی گئی تھی اگر وہ کسی وجہ سے شریک ہنوسکیں یا شریک ہوکر ناکامیاب رہیں ہیں تو ان کو امتحان ما بعد میں بطور خانگی طالب علموں کے شرکت کی اجازت دیجائے گی۔ بشرطیکہ وہ انہیں مضامین کو لیں جن میں وہ امتحان سابق میں شریک تھے۔

(۵) اس امتحان میں شرکت کے لئے خانگی امیدواروں کی درخواستیں فارم مقررہ پر بر سہل کے پاس امتحان سے کم از کم دو ماہ قبل معہ فیس مبلغ ۳۹ ہیئت پہنچ جانی چاہئے۔

(۶) امیدواران کلیہ کی درخواست ہائے شرکت امتحان و صداقت نامجات حاضری فارم مقررہ پر معہ فیس نی کس (۹) روپیہ صدر کلیہ ایسے وقت میں روانہ کریں کہ وہ سہل کے پاس امتحان سے چھ ہفتے قبل پہنچ جائیں۔ خاص صورت تو نہیں صدر کلیہ طقتنامجات حاضری کو روک سکتے ہیں لیکن ایسے صداقت نامجات ہر حالت میں سہل کے پاس امتحان سے کم از کم تین ہفتے قبل پہنچ جانے چاہئے۔

فیط: جو امیدوار امتحان میں کامیاب نہوں یا کسی وجہ سے امتحان میں شریک نہوں تو ان کو واپسی فیس کا مطالبہ کرنے کا حق نہوگا۔

اور پورا وقت کام کرنے والے مدرسین جو کسی ایسے مدرسہ میں کارگزار ہوں
جو کم از کم ہائی اسکول کے درجہ کا ہو اور مسلمہ جامعہ یا سہ رشتہ تعلیمات ہو بشرطیکہ
صدر مہتمم تعلیمات اس امر کی تصدیق کرے کہ تاریخ درخواست شرکت
امتحان سے قبل انہوں نے کم از کم اٹھارہ ماہ کی مسلسل و مستحسن خدمات انجام
دی ہیں ۔

(ب) پورا وقت کام کرنے دالے محافظین کتب خانہ جو جامعہ عثمانیہ
کے کسی ملحقہ کلیہ کے کتب خانہ یا کتب خانہ آصفیہ یا کسی ایسے کتب خانہ
میں ملازم ہوں جس کو مجلس انتظامی نے اس غرض کے لئے تسلیم کیا ہو بشرطیکہ
وہ محافظ کتب خانہ کا جس جیب میں کہ وہ ملازم ہوں ایک صداقت نامہ اس امر کا پیش
کریں کہ تاریخ درخواست شرکت امتحان سے قبل انہوں نے کم از کم اٹھارہ ماہ کی مسلسل
و مستحسن خدمات انجام دی ہیں ۔

(ج) امیدوار ان اناث
بشرطیکہ ان جملہ صورتوں میں تاریخ کا میابی امتحان انٹر میڈیٹ شعبہ دینیات سے
تاریخ امتحان تک کم از کم دو تعلیمی سال گزر چکے ہوں ۔

(۴) جامعہ کے کسی کلیہ کے امیدوار جن کو امتحان میں شرکت کی اجازت

جامعہ عثمانیہ

امتحان بی ڈی (فاضل) شعبہ دینیات

---------------- ﴾ ◆ ﴿ ----------------

(۱) امتحان بی ڈی ہر سال حیدرآباد میں ایک مرتبہ ان اوقات اور تاریخوں میں ہوگا جو مجلس انتظامی مقرر کرے۔

(۲) امتحان مذکور میں ایسے طلبہ شریک ہوسکیں گے جنہوں نے جامعہ عثمانیہ کے امتحان انٹرمیڈیٹ شعبہ دینیات میں کامیاب ہونے کے بعد جامعہ کے کسی کلیہ میں کم از کم دو تعلیمی سال تک باضابطہ تعلیم کی تکمیل کی ہو۔

(۳) طبقات ذیل کے اشخاص کو جو جامعہ کے کسی ملحقہ کلیہ کے طالب علم نہیں امتحان ہذا میں بطور خارجی شرکت کی اجازت دی جائے گی۔

(الف) اشتہ تعلیمات سرکار عالی کے عہدہ داران معائنہ کنند

ایسے لوگ جو ایک وفعہ سے زائد میں امتحان میں کامیابی حاصل کریں انکا شمار درجہ اول یا دوم میں نہ ہوگا۔

(۱۱) کامیاب امیدواروں میں سے جو حبلہ نشانات میں سے (۶۰) فیصدی یا اوس سے زائد حاصل کریں وہ درجہ اول میں کامیاب قرار دئے جائینگے۔ جو (۴۵) فیصدی یا اس سے زائد مگر (۶۰) فیصدی سے کم حاصل کریں وہ درجہ دوم میں اور باقی درجہ سوم میں۔

جو امیدوار درجہ اول میں کامیاب ہونگے فہرست نتائج میں انکے ناموں کی ترتیب بلحاظ نشانات محصلہ ہوگی۔ درجہ دوم وسوم میں جو امیدوار کامیاب ہوں انکی فہرست بلحاظ نشان سلسلہ مرتب ہوگی۔

(۱۲) ہر کامیاب امیدوار کو ایک صداقت نامہ دستخطی مسجل دیا جائے گا جس میں تاریخ امتحان درج ہوگی اور ان مضامین کی صراحت ہوگی جو امیدوار نے امتحان مذکور میں لئے تھے اور اس درجہ کی جس میں وہ کامیاب ہوا ہو۔ فقط

حمیدہ احمد انصاری بی۔اے

مسجل (رجسٹرار)

مجموعی (۳۳) فی صدی نشانات حاصل کرے۔ لیکن اگر کوئی امیدوار صرف ایک مضمون میں (۳۰) فی صدی نشانات حاصل نہ کرے تو وہ بھی کامیاب قرار دیا جائے گا۔ بشرطیکہ مضمون مذکور میں اس سے کم از کم (۲۵) فیصدی نشانات حاصل کئے ہوں اور بحیثیت مجموعی جملہ مضامین میں اسکے نشانات محصلہ (۳۰) فی صدی ہوں۔ لیکن اگر کوئی طالب علم حسب ذیل گروپوں

(۱) انگریزی

(۲) عربی

(۳) دینیات

میں سے ایک میں کم از کم (۲۵) فی صدی حاصل کرے اور دو سرے گروپوں میں کامیاب ہو تو وہ امتحان آئندہ میں صرف اسی گروپ میں جس میں وہ پہلے ناکام رہا تھا کا میابی کرنے کے بعد تمام امتحان میں کامیاب متصور ہوگا۔ گروپ (۳) میں کامیابی کے یہ معنی ہونگے کہ طالب علم اس کے ہر مضمون میں کم از کم ۳۰ فیصدی حاصل کرے۔ ایسے طلبا کو اختیار ہوگا کہ جملہ مضامینِ امتحان میں شریک ہوں مگر پورے امتحان میں دوبارہ ناکامی کی حالت میں رعایتِ ماقبل سے محروم نہ ہونگے۔ البتہ

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(۲) حدیث واصولِ حدیث:۔

(آ) موطا (امام محمدؒ) از ابتدا تا ختم باب الاعتکاف بصرف ۱۳۳۰ تک کے لئے پریس ۳۲۲ سے مشکواۃ المصابیح کے ابواب ذیل:۔

از کتاب الایمان تا کتاب الطہارت	۳۰ صفحات
از کتاب فضائل القرآن تا بقول عند الصباح والمسا	۲۴ „
از کتاب السیر تا کتاب الصید والذبائح	۲۸ „
از کتاب الرفاق تا کتاب الفضائل والشمائل	۸۰ „

(اا) مقدمہ لمعات شیخ دہلوی

(ھ) عقائد سعہ مبادیاتِ حکمت

اس مضمون میں ایک پرچہ (۱۰۰ نشانات) تین گھنٹے کا ہوگا ۔
کتبِ ذیل نصاب میں داخل ہیں:۔

(۱) شرح عقائدِ نسفی
(۲) ہدایت الحکمت

(۱۰) کامیابیِ امتحان کے لئے ہر امیدوار کے واسطے ضروری ہوگا کہ وہ ہر مضمون میں (۳۰) فیصدی نشانات اور حملہ مضامین میں حیثیت

پرچہ دوم ۔ فقہ .... ۱۰۰ انشانات

کتب ذیل نصاب میں داخل ہیں :۔

(۱) اصول شاشی

(۲) شمسیہ

(۳) شرح وقایہ (النصف الاول)

(۴) فرائض سراجی

(د) تفسیر و حدیث و اصول حدیث

اس مضمون میں تین تین گھنٹے کے دو پرچے ہونگے :۔

پرچہ اول ۔ تفسیر .... ۱۰۰ انشانات

پرچہ دوم ۔ حدیث و اصول حدیث .... ۱۰۰ انشانات

کتب ذیل نصاب میں داخل ہیں :۔

(۱) تفسیر ۔

قرآن شریف (نصف اول)

نوٹ ۔ بوقت تعلیم استاد تفسیر مدارک " کو پیش نظر رکھے اور اجلہ
مفسرین کی آراء کو جہاں تک ممکن ہو بیان کرے ۔

(ب) ادب عربی

اس مضمون میں دو پرچے جو تین تین گھنٹے کے ہونگے۔ پہلا پرچہ (١٠٠

نشانات) کتب نثر و نظم و بلاغت و عروض پر ہوگا۔ دوسرے پرچے (١٠٠

نشانات) میں اردو عبارتیں ترجمہ کے لئے دیجائینگی۔

حسب ذیل کتب داخل نصاب ہیں:-

نثر- (١) کلیلہ و دمنہ نصف اول تا ابتدائے باب الحمامۃ المتوقہ - ٢٧

صفحات (مطبوعہ مصر)

(٢) مقاماتِ بدیعی (پہلے دس مقامات)

نظم- دیوانِ حماسہ۔ باب الادب۔ باب المراثی۔ باب الصفات۔

عروض و بلاغت-

(١) تلخیص المفتاح خطیب و مثنی۔

(٢) علم الادب حصہ عروض (مطبوعہ الہ آباد)

(ج) فقہ و اصول فقہ (مع مبادیاتِ منطق)

اس مضمون میں تین تین گھنٹے کے دو پرچے ہونگے۔

پرچہ اول۔ اصول فقہ مع منطق .... ١٠٠ نشانات

کتب برائے سنہ ۳۲ و ۳۳ء

نظم :—

(1) * The following selections from Palgrave's Golden Treasury :-

(2) Tennyson's " Enoch Arden."

نثر :—

(1) Life of Sir W. Scott by R. H. Hutton (Englishmen of Letter Series.)

(2) Essays on Addison by Macaulay and Thackeray with Twelve Essays by Addison, edited uy G. E. Hadowe, (Clarendon Press, Oxford.)

(3) Dicken's " A Tale of Two Cities," edited by A. L. Covernton, M. A., (for non-detailed Study.)

برائے حلم ۱۳۱ف

نظم :—

(1) Shakespeare—Julius Caesar.

(2) The following selections from Palgrave's Golden Treasury:

نثر —

(1) Scott's Kenilworh (for Non-detailed study) first 20 chapters.

(2) Macaulay's Biographies of Bunyan, Goldsmith, Johnson,
and Pitt the Younger.

(الف) انگریزی

انگریزی میں تین پرچے ہیں تین تین گھنٹے کے ہونگے ۔ پہلا پرچہ کتب نظم مقررہ پر (۱۰۰ انٹرانات) دوسرا کتب مقررہ نثر پر (۱۰۰ انٹرانات) اور تیسرا ترجمہ ومضمون نویسی پر (۱۰۰ انٹرانات) ہوگا جس میں امیدواروں سے اردو عبارت کا انگریزی میں ترجمہ کرایا جائیگا اور کسی مقرر مضمون یا مضامین پر جو کتب یا مضامین مشروط امتحان سے متعلق ہوں انگریزی میں مضمون لکھایا جائے گا اور اسکے علاوہ مضمون نویسی کی قابلیت کی دوسرے طریقوں پر بھی جانچ کی جائیگی مثلاً خلاصہ نویسی یا سبے پڑھی ہوئی عبارتوں کا اختصار کرنا یا اوکی توضیح کرنا ۔ پہلے دونوں پرچوں میں چند سوالات (جن کے انٹرانات دونوں پرچوں کے مجموعی انٹرانات کے (۴۰) فیصدی سے زیادہ نہ ہونگے) ایسے ہونگے جن سے طلباء کی عام معلومات متعلق مضامین مندرجہ کتب مقررہ وتصنیف وحالات مصنفین (جن کی کتابیں داخل نصاب کی گئی ہوں) کی جانچ کی جائے گی ۔

کتب مقررہ حسب ذیل ہیں :۔

ہر مضمون میں جس میں کہ امیدوار امتحان دینے کا خواہشمند ہو ۔ جس قدر درس ہوئے ہوں انکے کم از کم (۶۶) فیصدی میں حاضری ضروری ہوگی ۔ مجلس انتظامی کو اختیار ہوگا کہ وہ جامعہ کے کسی کلیے کے صدر کی سفارش پر حاضری میں اگر کمی واقع ہوئی ہو تو اسکو کافی وجوہ کے مدنظر معاف کردے ۔

(۷) درخواست شرکت وفیس مقررہ اور امیدواران کلیہ کی صورت میں صداقت نامجات حاضری وصول ہونے پر مسجل کم از کم امتحان سے دو ہفتہ قبل صدر کلیہ یا صدر مہتمم مدارس یا مدرسہ فوقانیہ یا کتب خانہ وغیرہ (جیسی کہ صورت ہو) کے افسر اعلیٰ کے پاس ہر ایک فیس معصولہ کی رسید بھیجوا دیں گے جو امتحان گاہ میں داخلے کے وثیقہ کا کام بھی دیگی ادرجے امیدوار کو امتحان گاہ میں عندالطلب پیش کرنا ہوگا ۔

(۸) امتحان انٹرمیڈیٹ مطبوعہ پرچوں کے ذریعے سے ہوگا ۔ باستثنائے مضمون انگریزی سب پرچے اردو میں ہوں گے اور اُن کا جواب بھی اردو میں دیا جائے گا ۔

(۹) مضامین امتحان وتفصیل پرچہ جات حسب ذیل ہیں :۔

اجازت دی دی گئی متی اگر وہ کسی وجہ سے مشترک یا مشترک ہوکر

ناکامیاب رہے ہوں تو اُن کو امتحانِ مابعد میں بطور خانگی طالب علموں

کے مشترک کی اجازت دی جائے گی۔

(۵) اس امتحان میں مشترک کیلئے خانگی امیدوار وکنی درخواستیں

فارم مقررہ پر مسجل کے پاس امتحان سے کم از کم دو ماہ قبل مع فیس مبلغ

(دستہ) پہنچ جانی چاہئے۔

(۶) امیدواران کلیہ کی درخواست ہائے مشترکِ امتحان اور

صداقت نامجاتِ حاضری فارم مقررہ پر مع فیس فی کس (دستہ) روپیہ

صدر کلیہ ایسے وقت میں روانہ کردیں کہ وہ مسجل کے پاس امتحان سے

چھ ہفتہ قبل پہنچ جائیں۔

خاص صورتوں میں صدر کلیہ صداقت نامجاتِ حاضری کو روک

سکتے ہیں۔ لیکن ایسے صداقت نامجات ہر حالت میں مسجل کے پاس

امتحان سے کم از کم تین ہفتہ قبل پہنچ جانے چاہئیں۔

نوٹ: جو امیدوار امتحان میں کامیاب نہ ہوں یا کسی وجہ سے امتحان میں مشترک

نہ ہوں تو اُن کو فیس کی واپسی کے مطالبہ کرنیکا حق نہ ہوگا۔ ۱۲

میں کارگذار ہوں جو کم از کم ثانوی درجہ یہ درجہ کا ہو اور مسلمہ جامعہ یا مسلمہ سر شتۂ تعلیمات ہو بشرطیکہ صدر مہتمم تعلیمات اس امر کی تصدیق کرے کہ تاریخ درخواست شرکت امتحان سے پہلے انہوں نے کم از کم اٹھارہ ماہ کی مسلسل و مستحسن خدمات انجام دی ہیں۔

اب) پورا وقت کام کرنے والے محافظین کتب خانہ جو جامعہ کے کسی لمحۂ کلیہ کے کتب خانہ یا کتبخانہ آصفیہ یا کسی ایسے کتب خانہ میں لازم ہوں جس کو مجلس انتظامی نے اس غرض کیلئے تسلیم کیا ہو بشرطیکہ وہ محافظ کتب خانہ کی جس میں کہ وہ ملازم ہوں ایک صداقت نامہ اس امر کا پیش کریں کہ تاریخ درخواست شرکت امتحان کے پہلے انہوں نے کم از کم اٹھارہ ماہ کی مسلسل و مستحسن خدمات انجام دی ہیں۔

(ج) امیدواران اناث :-

بشرطیکہ ان جملہ صورتوں میں تاریخ کامیابی امتحان میٹرک یو لیشن (شعبۂ دینیات) سے تاریخ امتحان تک کم از کم دو تعلیمی سال گزر چکے ہوں۔

(۴) جامعہ کے کسی کلیہ کے امیدوار جنکو امتحان میں شرکت کی

کی کسی دوسری یونیورسٹی کا امتحان میٹرکیولیشن یا سرکار عالی کے امتحان ہائی اسکول لیونگ سرٹیفکٹ یا کسی دوسرے امتحان میں زبانِ عربی کے ساتھ کامیابی حاصل کی ہو جبکہ وہ جامعہ عثمانیہ اپنے امتحان میٹرکیولیشن کے مساوی قرار دے اور جو بحیثیت انڈر گریجویٹ شعبہ دینیات جامعہ میں داخل کرلئے گئے ہوں اور جنہوں نے بعد کامیابی امتحان میٹرکیولیشن کم از کم دو تعلیمی سال جامعہ عثمانیہ کے شعبہ دینیات میں نصاب مقررہ کی تعلیم پائی ہو۔

نوٹ۔ جن طلبہ نے امتحانات مندرجہ (ب) میں کامیابی حاصل کی ہو یا جنہوں نے سرکار عالی کی درجہ سوم کا ہائی اسکول لیونگ سرٹیفکٹ حاصل کیا ہو ان کا جامعہ عثمانیہ کے کسی کلیہ میں داخلہ صدر کلیہ کی صوابدید پر منحصر رہے گا۔"

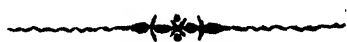(۱۳) طبقاتِ ذیل کے اشخاص کو جو جامعہ کے کسی ملحقہ کلیہ کے طالب علم نہ ہوں امتحان ہذا میں بطور خانگی شرکت کی اجازت دی جائیگی:۔

(الف) سررشتہ تعلیمات سرکار عالی کے معائنہ کنندہ عہدہ دار اور پورا وقت کام کرنے والے مدرسین جو کسی ایسے مدرسہ

جامعۂ عثمانیہ

امتحان انٹرمیڈیٹ (شعبۂ دینیات)

(۱) امتحانِ انٹرمیڈیٹ ہر سال بلدہ حیدرآباد میں ایک مرتبہ

اُن اوقات اور تاریخوں میں ہوگا جو مجلسِ انتظامی مقرر کرے۔

(۲) امتحان مذکور میں ایسے طلبہ شریک ہوسکیں گے جو۔

(الف) امتحان میٹرکیولیشن (شعبۂ دینیات) جامعۂ عثمانیہ میں کامیابی

حاصل کرنے کے بعد کم از کم دو تعلیمی سال تک جامعۂ عثمانیہ کے کسی کلیہ

میں نصابِ مقررہ کی تعلیم پاچکے ہوں۔

(ب) جملہ طلبہ جنہوں نے جامعۂ عثمانیہ (شعبۂ فنون) یا ہندوستان

(۷) روبیہ :- حساب ۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔ نضباط اخراجات، پس انداز ازی۔

(۸) مرض :- اسباب امراض اور انکے علاج، بصارت
وسما ۔۔۔۔۔۔ ، توجہ، جراثیم و امراض متعدی،
متعدی امراض سے محفوظ رکھنے والی دوائیں اور مریضا اور
اسکی تیمارگاہ کے لئے ان کا استعمال، تطہیر (ڈس ان فیکشن)
کے انتظامات کی مشق۔

(۹) تیمارداری :- تیماردار کے فرائض ۔ مریض کی خبرگیری اور خدمت،
پرہیزی غذا، اور اس قسم کا عملی کام جو ایک تیماردار
کے فرائض میں داخل سمجھا جا سکتا ہو اور جسمیں بیمار کی
غذا کا تیار کرنا بھی شامل ہے ۔

(۱۰) وقوع حادثات { خون کا بہنا، ہڈی کا ٹوٹنا، موچ، جل جانا، غشی، سکتہ،
میں ابتدائی مدد } پانی میں ڈوبنا، بند ش (بینڈیج)

(۱۱) بچوں کی خبرگیری۔

اطلاع ۔ (۱) یہ ضروری نہیں کہ جس سلسلے سے فہرست بالا میں مضامین درج
ہوئے ہیں اسکی پابندی تعلیم کے وقت بھی کی جائے ۔

(۲) عملی کام پر خاص طور پر زور دینا چاہئے ۔

———:0:———

نصاب معہ شیائت خانہ داری

———— :o: ————

(۱) جسم انسانی :— نظام ہضم، دورانِ خون، تنفس، اخراج فضلات، دھانچا، عضلات و نظام اعصاب - (جہاں ممکن ہو نمونوں سے کام لیا جائے اور تصاویر ہر حال میں استعمال کیجائیں)

(۲) غذا :— اصناف و اقسامِ اغذیہ، گوشت، آٹا (مختلف غلوں کا)، دودھ و غیرہ، اغذیہ نباتی (ترکاری و غیرہ) اور فواکہ (میوے)

کھانا پکانا :— عام اصول اور عملی کام - غذا ون کی حفاظت، مضرِ صحت غذائیں، اشربہ (پینے کی چیزیں)، معبنِ غذا ون کی ترکیب و ترتیب (ڈائٹس)

(۳) پوشش :— استعمالات، ضروریاتِ لباس، تیاری لباس کے اصول، اور صحت بخش لباس کی کیفیات، کپڑے بیوتنا اور تیار کرنا، اور سینے کی کل (میشین) کا استعمال -

(۴) کام اور آرام :— جسدِ انسانی پر جسمانی اور دماغی کام کا اثر، ورزش، تفریح، اور سونا -

(۵) شخصی صفائی :— میل کے دھونے کے اقسام، کپڑے دھونے کے ہلکے کاموں کی مشق، مثلاً لیس یا نازک چیزوں کا انکے رنگ کو قائم رکھ کر دھونا غسل - دانت، بال، جلد، ناخن، کپڑوں چادر و غیرہ کی خبر گیری -

(۶) سکونت و قیام :— تعمیر - کمرے، دیوار، چھت اور فرش کی ترتیب - آمد و رفتِ ہوا، ہوا او رگرد کے اجزائی ترکیبی - آمد و رفتِ ہوا کے طریقے اور اصول - مکان صاف رکھنے کی اہمیت اور اسکے انتظامات - مکان کا گرم کرنا، اُس کے طریقے اور ایندھن- روشنی - موم بتی، تیل اور ان کے اجزائی ترکیبی، گیس اور بجلی کی روشنی - آب رسانی - قدرتی ذرایع، پانی کو جمع کرنا اور راس کی تقسیم اور صفائی - میلا کوزا و غیرہ - ! س کا اخراج - مکان کی صفائی اور آرایش و زیبایش کے طریقے - آہک پاشی کی ضرورت -

فے ۱۲- طلبائے مدارس کی مسلیمہ جامعہ عثمانیہ جو امتحا رمیں شریک ہون انکوا نکوا پنی
بدرخوا ست سے شرکتِ امتحان کے ھا تھ اپنے مدرسہ کے صدر مدرس کا
ایلک حد اقت نامہ اس امر کی تصدیق میں پیش کرنا ہوگا کہ انہوں نے
تربیت جسما نی کی قابل اطمینان طریقہ پر تکمیل کی ھے ۔

* نوٹ ۔ ھر طالب علم کو کرکٹ فٹ بال، ھاکی ٹینس یا دوسرے
کھیلوں اور ورزش میں شریک ہونا چاھئے ۔

طلبا نے اُ ناث اس حد اقت نامہ کے پیش کرنے سے مستثنی
ہونگی فقط

حمید احمد انصاری بی - اے

مسجــــــــل

——◦ ٭ ◦——

۳۲۔۳۱ ف
نصاب ا متحان میٹرک یکیولیشن (شعبه دینیات) با بتم سنه ۲۲ ۔ ۲۳ ع

ف ۱ — مضا میں ا متحان وکتب مقرره حسب ذیل ہیں :—

(الف) انگریزی ۔ کتب برائے سنہ ۱۳۳۱ ف

(۱) نثر ۔ سی ۔ ایم ینگس بُک آف گولڈن ڈ یڈ س حصه اول ودوم مولفہ ھلن ھیچ را اسں (میکملن اینڈ کمپنی)

(۲) نظم ۔ گولڈ اسمتہ دیز رنٹڈ ولیج ۔

(۳) ایضاً مندرجه ذیل ا شعار ا ز پا لگریو گولڈ ن ٹریزری (ورلڈس کلا سکس ۔ پا کمٹ ایڈ شن ۔ ا کسفورڈ یونیور سٹی پریس)

کتب برائے سنہ ۳۲ ف

میکملنس ھائی اسکول ریڈ ر حصه سوم (مکمل)

(ب) تاریخ انگلستان

تاریخ انگلستا ن مصنفہ اے ۔

جو ایک تیمار دار کے فرائض میں داخل سمجھا

جا سکتا ہو اور جسمیں بیمار کی غذا کا تیار کرنا بھی

شامل ہے ۔

(۱۰) وقوع حادثات { خون کا بھنا ' ہڈی کا ٹوٹنا ' موچ ' جل جانا '

میں ابتدائی مدد { غشی ' سکتہ ' پانی میں ڈوبنا ' بندش (بیٹھ پٹ)

(۱۱) بچوں کی خبر گیری ۔

اطلاع ۔۔۔ (۱) یہ ضرور نہیں کہ جس سلسلے سے فہرست بالا میں

مضامین درج ہوۓ ہیں اسکی پابندی تعلیم کے

وقت بھی کی جاۓ ۔

(۲) عملی کام پر خاص طور پر زور دینا چاہئے ۔

———— (:o:) ————

رنگ کو قائم رکھکر د ہونا ۔ غسل ۔ د ا نمع ' با ل '
جلد ' نا خن ' کپڑ ون چاد ر و غیرہ کی خبرگیری ۔

(۶)   سکونت وقیام :— تعمیر ۔ کمرے ' د یوا ر ' چھت ا ور فرش کی ترتیب ۔
آمد ورفت ہوا ' ہوا ا ور گردہ کے ا جزائی ترکیبی ۔
آمد و رفت ہوا کے طریقے ا و ر آ صول ۔ مکان
صا ف رکھنے کی ا ہمیت ا و ر ا سکے ا نتظا ما ت ۔
مکا ن کا گرم کرنا ' ا س کے طریقے ا و ر ا یند ھن ۔
رو شنی ۔ موم بتی ' تیل ا ور ا ن کے ا جزائی
ترکیبی 'گیس ا ور بجلی کی روشنی ۔ آب رسانی
قد رتی ذ رائع ۔ پا نی کو جمع کرنا ا و ر ا س کی
تقسیم ا ور صفائی ۔ میلا کوڑہ وغیرہ ۔ ا س کا ا خراج
مکا ن کی صفائی ا و ر آ رایش و زیبا یش کے
طریقے ۔ آ ھک پا شی کی ضرو ر ت ۔

(۷)   روپیہ   :— حساب رکھنے کے طریقے ' ا نضباط ا خرا جات '
پس ا ندازی ۔

(۸)   مرض   :— ا سباب وحفظ ما تقدم ' عام ا مرا ض ا ور ا ئکے علا ج '
بیما ر ت و صحا عت کے نقا ئیص کی طر ف توجہ '
جرا ثیم وا ا مرا ض متعد ی 'متعد ی ا مرا ض سے
محفوظ طریکھنے والی د وائین ا ور مریض ا ور ا س کی
قیام گا ہ کے لئے ا ن کا ا ستعمال ۔ تطہیر (ڈس ا نفیکشن)
کے ا نتظا ما ت کی مشق ۔

(۹)   تیما ر د ا ری :— تیما ر د ا ر کے فرا ئض ۔ مریض کی خبرگیری ا و ر
خد مت ' پر ہیزی غذا ' ا ور ا س قسم کا عملی کا م'

ضمیمہ الف

نصاب معاشیات خانہ داری

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(۱) جسم انسانی :۔ نظام ہضم ، دوران خون ، تنفس ، اخراج
فضلات ، ڈھانچہ ، عضلات و نظام اعصاب ۔
(جہاں ممکن ہو نمونوں سے کام لیا جائے اور
تصاویر ہر حال میں استعمال کیجیا کریں) ۔

(۲) غذا :۔ اصناف واقسام اغذیہ ، گوشت ، آٹا (مختلف
غلوں کا) ، دودھ وغیرہ ، اغذیہ نباتی (ترکاری
وغیرہ) اور فروٹ کہ (میوے) ۔

کھانا پکانا :۔ عام اصول اور عملی کام ۔ غذاؤں کی حفاظت ،
مضر صحت غذائیں ، اشربہ (پینے کی چیزیں)
معین غذاؤں کی ترکیب و ترتیب (ذائقہ س) ۔

(۳) پوشش :۔ استعمالات ، ضروریات لباس ، تیاری لباس
کے اصول ، اور صحت بخش لباس کی کیفیات ،
کپڑے بیوتنا اور تیار کرنا ، اور سیفی کی کل
(مشین) کا استعمال ۔

(۴) کام اور آرام :۔ جسد انسانی پر جسمانی اور دماغی کاموں
کا اثر ، ورزش ، تفریح ، اور سونا ۔

(۵) شخصی صفائی :۔ میل کے دھونے کے اقسام ، کپڑے دھونے کے ہلکے
کاموں کی مشق ، مثلاً لیس یا نازک چیزوں کا آنکہ

(۱) صدر مدرسین مسلمہ مدارس فوقانیہ

(۲) صدر مہتمم و مہتمم صاحبان مدارس سررشتہ تعلیمات سرکار عالی

(۳) پروفیسران و اسسٹنٹ پروفیسران کلیہ جامعہ عثمانیہ

(۱۷)   مسجل کا فرض ہوگا کہ مدارس فوقانیہ مسلمہ جامعہ عثمانیہ کی
فہرست اطلاع عام کیلئے مرتب و شائع کرے - نقط

حمید احمد انصاری - بی - اے -

مسجل

———:o:———

(١٣) کامیابی امتحان کیلئے ہر امیدوار کے واسطے ضروری ہوگا کہ وہ
ہر مضمون میں (٣٠) فیصدی نشانات حاصل کرے ۔ لیکن اگر
کوئی امیدوار صرف ایک مضمون میں (٣٠,) فیصدی نشانات
حاصل نہ کرے تو وہ بھی کامیاب قرار دیا جائیگا بشرطیکہ
مضمون مذکور میں اسنے (٢٥) فیصدی نشانات حاصل کئے ہوں
اور بعیلئے مجموعی جملہ مضامین میں اسکے لشانات متصلہ
(٣٠) فیصدی ہوں ۔

(١٤) کامیاب امیدواروں میں سے جو جملہ نشانات میں سے (٦٠)
فیصدی حاصل کریں وہ درجہ اولمیں کامیاب قرار دئے جائینگے ۔
جو (٥٠) فیصدی حاصل کریں وہ درجہ اول میں جو (٤٠)
فیصدی حاصل کریں درجہ دوم میں باقی درجہ سوم میں ۔

جو امیدوار درجہ اول ودرجہ اول میں کامیاب ہونگے
فہرست نتائج میں انکے ناموں کی ترتیب بلحاظ نشانات
متصلہ ہوگی ۔ درجہ دوم و سوم میں جو امیدوار
کامیاب ہوں انکی فہرست بلحاظ نشان سلسلہ مرتب ہوگی ۔

(١٥) ہر کامیاب امیدوار کو ایک صداقت نامہ دستخطی مسجل
دیا جائیگا جسمیں تاریخ امتحان درج ہوگی اوران مضامین
کی صراحت ہوگی جو امیدوار نے امتحان مذکور میں لئے تھے
اوراس درجہ کی جسمیں وہ کامیاب ہوا ہو ۔

(١٦) قواعد ہذا کے اغراض کے مد نظر جامعہ عثمانیہ حسب ذیل
عہدہ داروں کو تسلیم کریگی ۔

۳ - نیچرل سائنس

(۱) طبیعیات

(۲) کیمیا

اس مضمون میں ایک پرچہ (۱۰۰ نشانات) تین گھنٹہ کا ہوگا ۔

۵ - عربی

اس مضمون میں دو پرچے دو دو گھنٹے کے ہونگے پہلا پرچہ
(۷۰ نشانات) کتب مقررہ پر ہوگا اور دوسرا پرچہ
(۳۰ نشانات) قواعد و ترجمہ پر ۔

۶ - منطق

اس مضمون میں ایک پرچہ (۵۰ نشانات) دو گھنٹے کا ہوگا۔

۷ - دینیات

اس مضمون میں دو پرچے دو دو گھنٹے کے ہونگے ۔ پہلا پرچہ
(۵۰ نشانات) فقہ پر ہوگا اور دوسرا پرچہ (۵۰ نشانات)
عقائد و حدیث پر ہوگا ۔

نوٹ - امید وار ان انات بجائے ریاضی یا سائنس کے معاشیات
خانہ داری لے سکتی ہیں ۔ جسکا نصاب وہی ہوگا جو امتحان
ہائی اسکول لیونگ سرٹیفکٹ بورڈ کیلئے ہے ۔ اور جسکی
صراحت ضمیمہ (الف) میں کیگئی ہے ۔
اس مضمون میں ایک پرچہ تین گھنٹے کا ہوگا جسکے نشانات
(۱۰۰) ہونگے ۔ اور اسکے علاوہ کپڑوں کی قطع و برید اور
سلائی کا عملی امتحان ہوگا ۔ جسکے (۵۰) نشانات ہونگے ۔

اعشاریہ اور اُنکے سوالات باستثنائے کسور اعشاریہ
متوالی ۔ دو یا زیادہ صحیح اعداد اور کسور کا عاد
اعظم اور ذواضعاف اقل ۔ مفرد اور مرکب تجارت ۔
نسبت اور تناسب ۔ اجزائے متناسب ۔ تقرباتِ اعشاریہ
اوسط اور حساب فیصدی ۔ نفع نقصان ۔ سود مفرد اور
مرکب ۔ قیمت نقد اور مثی کاٹا ۔ مربع اور مستطیل شکلوں
کے رقبے ۔ اعداد صحیح اور کسور عامّ و اعشاریہ کا
جزر المربع ۔ اوزان کے قاعدوں اور وقت اور فاصلہ
اور کام وغیرہ کے متفرق عبارتی سوالات ۔

(ب) جامتری ۔

ہال اینڈ اسٹیونس اسکول جامتری ۔ پہلے تین حصے ۔
(اُردو ایڈیشن) ۔

(ج) جبر و مقابلہ ۔

رموز جبریہ کا استعمال ۔ تعریفات ۔ منفی مقداریں ۔
جملوں کی عددی قیمت نکالنا ۔ چار ابتدائی قاعدے ۔
خطوط وحدانی کا استعمال ۔ مساوات درجہ اول ۔
ہمزاد مساوات درجہ اول ۔ علاماتی تعبیر ۔ مساوات
کے متعلق عبارتی سوالات ۔ ضابطوں کا استعمال ۔
جملوں کے اجزائے ضربی معلوم کرنا ۔ عاد اعظم و ذو
اضعاف اقل ۔ کسور ۔ مساوات درجہ دوم کو حل کرنا ۔
نقطہ کے مخدد ۔ مربع دار کاغذ کا عملی استعمال ۔
درجہ اول کے ایسے جملہ کی ترسیم جسمیں ایک متغیر ہو ۔
خط مستقیم کی ترسیم ۔ ہمزاد معادلات درجہ اول کا
ترسیمی حل ۔ ترسیمات کا استعمال ۔ اعداد و شمار
کی ترسیمیں ۔

(۱۱) امتحان میٹریکیولیشن مطبوعہ پرچوں کے ذریعہ سے ہوگا ۔
بجز استثناے مضمون انگریزی سب پرچے اردو میں ہونگے ۔ اور
انکا جواب بھی اردو میں دیا جائیگا ۔

(۱۲) مضامین امتحان و تفصیل پرچہ جات حسب ذیل ہے ۔

۱ ۔ انگریزی

انگریزی میں دو پرچے تین تین گھنٹے کے ہونگے ۔
پہلا پرچہ (۱۰۰ نشانات) کتب مقررہ پر ہوگا جسمیں
صرف و نحو اور محاورات پر بھی سوالات ہونگے ۔
دوسرا پرچہ (۱۰۰ نشانات) مضمون نویسی اور اردو
سے انگریزی ترجمہ پر ہوگا ۔

۲ ۔ تاریخ انگلستان

اس مضمون میں ایک پرچہ (۵۰ نشانات) دو گھنٹے کا ہوگا ۔

۳ ۔ ریاضی

پرچہ اول ۔ حساب   دو گھنٹے   (۵۰ نشانات)
پرچہ دوم ۔ جامٹری و جبر و مقابلہ تین گھنٹے (۱۰۰ نشانات)

نصاب حسب ذیل ہے :—

(الف) حساب
اعداد صحیح کے متعلق چار ابتدائی قاعدے ۔ ضرب
اور تقسیم کا اختصاری عمل ۔ مفرد اور مرکب اعداد ۔
اجزاے ضربی ۔ مثبت صحیح قوت لمادوں کا استعمال ۔
ہندوستانی اور انگریزی مشہور اوزان اور پیمانے ۔
میٹری پیمانے ۔ مرکب مقدار کی تعویل ۔ مرکب
مقداروں کے چار ابتدائی قاعدے ۔ کسور عام و

(۷) امیدوار ان مندرجہ دفعہ (۲) ج کوعلاوہ اس امتحان کے اصل صداقت نامہ کے جسمیں انہوں نے کامیابی حاصل کی ہے اور جسکی بنا پر درخواست پیش کی ہے حسب ذیل صداقت ناممجات کسی عہدہ دار مسلمہ کے دستخط سے پیش کرنے ہونگے ۔

(۱) صداقت نامہ اس امر کا کہ عہدہ دار مذکور کو اطمینان ہے کہ امیدوار نے زبان انگریزی میں ہند وستان کی کسی یونیورسٹی کے امتحان میٹریکیولیشن کے درجہ کے مساوی قابلیت پیدا کرلی ہے ۔

(۲) چال چلن کا صداقت نامہ ۔

(۳) صداقت نامہ عمر بروے دفعہ (۳) ۔

(۸) ایسے امیدوار جنکو ایک دفعہ امتحان میٹریکیولیشن میں شرکت کی اجازت دیگئی تھی مابعد کے کسی امتحان میں خانگی امیدوار کی حیثیت سے زیرد فعہ (۲) ب اور ج شریک ہوسکتے ہیں ۔ ایسے امیدواروں کو صرف چال چلن کا صداقتنامہ کسی عہدہ دار مسلمہ کا پیش کرنا ہوگا ۔

(۹) درخواست شرکت اور مقررہ فیس و صداقت ناممجات وصول ہولے پر مسجل امتحان سے کم از کم دو ہفتہ قبل فیس موصولہ کی رسید امیدوار کے پاس بھجوانیگا انتظام کریگا ۔ جو امتحان گاہ میں داخلہ کے وثیقہ کا کام بھی دیگی اور جسکو امیدوار کو عنداالطلب پیش کرنا ہوگا ۔

(۱۰) جو امیدوار امتحان میں ناکامیاب ہوں یا امتحان میں شریک نہ ہوں انکو فیس کی واپسی کے مطالبہ کا حق نہرگا ۔

جسکی مقدار (۳۱) ایام سے زاید نہ ہوگی معاف کرسکیگی ۔ جب کسی طالبعلم کے ا متحان سے قبل کے سال میں دو یا زاید مدارس میں تعلیم پائی ہوتو اسکی حاضری کو شمار کرتے وقت اس مدت میں استنے جن مدارس میں تعلیم پائی ہو انکی مجموعی حاضری کو بھی شمار کیا جا لیگا ۔

(۶) امیدواران مندرجہ دفعہ (۲) ب حسب ذیل صد اقتنا مجات کسی عہدہ دار تعلیمی مسلمہ جامعہ عثمانیہ کا پیش کریں (جو مندرجہ ذیل قواعد میں " عہدہ دار مسلمہ " کے نام سے موسوم ہوگا ۔)

(الف) صداقت نامہ اس امر کا کہ عہدہ دار مذکور کو اطمینان ہے کہ طالب علم امتحان مذکور کیلئے اطمینان بخش طریقہ پر تعلیم پائی ہے ۔

(ب) صداقت نامہ اس امر کا کہ طالب علم زبان اردو میں سہولت کے ساتھ تحریر اور تقریر پر قادر ہے ۔

(ج) صداقت نامہ اس امر کا کہ عہدہ دار مذکور کی رائے میں طالب علم امتحان مذکور میں شرکت کیلئے کافی طور پر تیار ہے ۔

(د) چال چلن کا صداقت نامہ ۔

(ه) صداقت نامہ عمر حسب دفعہ (۳) ۔

(۳) کوئی اُمیدوار آ آ سوقت تک اِمتحان میں شریک نہ کیا جائیگا
جب تک کہ وہ جس سال کے اِمتحان شرکت کی درخواست
کرتا ہے اسکے ماہ شہریور تک اسکا سن پندرہ سال نہ ہو جائے ۔

(۴) اِمتحان میں شرکت کیلئے درخواستیں فارم مقررہ پرمعہ فیس کے
آغاز اِمتحان سے کم سے کم دو ماہ قبل مسجل کے پاس پہنچ جانی
چاہئے ۔ اُمیدواران مدارس کیلئے دس روپیہ فیس ہوگی ۔
اُمیدواران مندرجہ دفعہ (۲) ب کیلئے پندرہ روپیہ اور
اُمیدواران مندرجہ دفعہ (۲) ج کیلئے پانچ روپیہ فیس ہوگی ۔

(۵) اُمیدواران مدارس کو درخواست کے ساتھ اس مدرسہ کے صدر
مدرس کی دستخط سے حسب ذیل صداقت نامے پیش کرے ہوئے
جسمیں وہ بوقت شرکت تعلیم پاتے ہوں ۔

(۱) صداقتنامہ حاضری اس امر کا کہ طالبعلم جماعت میٹریکیولیشن
میں اِمتحان سے قبل کے سال تعلیمی میں مدرسہ جتنی روز
کھلا ہوا تھا اسکے کم سے کم سا ٹھہ فیصدی ایام میں حاضر تھا ۔

(۲) صداقت نامہ اس امر کا کہ مدرسہ میں طالبعلم کا چال چلن
اچھا تھا ۔

(۳) صداقت نامہ تربیت جسمانی ۔

نوٹ ۔ طالبات تربیت جسمانی کے صداقت نامہ کے پیش
کرنے سے مستثنیٰ ہونگیں ۔

(۴) صداقت نامہ عمر حسب دفعہ (۳)

ان صورتوں میں جسمیں صدر مدرس نے سفارش کی ہو
مجلس انتظامی کافی وجوہ کے لحاظ سے کہیں حاضری کم

امتحان مٹریکیولیشن (شعبۂ دینیات)
بابتہ سنہ ۱۳۳۲ فصلی

(۱) امتحان میٹریکیولیشن ہر سال ایک مرتبہ بلدہ حیدرآباد و
اورنگ آباد میں ان اوقات و تاریخوں میں ہوگا جو مجلس
انتظامی مقرر کرے ۔

(۲) امتحان مذکور میں حسب ذیل طلبہ شریک ہوسکینگے ۔

(الف) جملہ ایسے امیدوار جنہوں نے کسی مدرسہ یا مدارس
فوقانیہ مسلمہ جامعہ عثمانیہ میں بابطہ تعلیم حاصل
کی ہے ۔ ایسے امیدوار ” امیدواران مدارس“ کہلائینگے ۔

(ب) جملہ ایسے امیدوار جنہوں نے خانگی طور پر الدروں
یا بیروں ممالک معروسہ سرکار عالی امتحان مذکور
کے لئے تیاری کی ہے ۔

(ج) جملہ ایسے امیدوار جنہوں نے سرکار عالی کے یا سنہ ۱۹۰۶ء
کے قبل پنجاب یونیورسٹی کے امتحان ” مولوی “ میں
کامیابی حاصل کی ہو ۔ ایسے امیدواروں کو صرف
مضمون انگریزی میں امتحان دینا ہوگا ۔ اور اس
مضمون میں کامیابی کے بعد وہ پورے امتحان
میٹریکیولیشن میں کامیاب تصور کئے جایئنگے ۔